WEATHER INDICATIONS.

SHOWERS TONIGHT; SHOWERS SUNDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

THIS EVENING
IF YOU COULD LOOK THROUGH THE KEYHOLES OF THE RESIDENCES OF FORT WAYNE YOU WOULD SEE 90 PER CENT. OF THE PEOPLE READING THE SENTINEL.....

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ADVANCE BEGINS.

BULLER SAID TO BE MOVING ON BOER POSITION.

A MIGHTY BATTLE PENDING

HIS FORCE IS NOT A GREAT DEAL SUPERIOR.

FIGHTING ON AT COLESBURG

THE ENGAGEMENT BECOMES GENERAL.

London, Jan. 6.—Though nothing definite is permited to pass the censor, sufficient transpires to confirm the belief that an important move on the Tugela river is imminent. The continual bombardment kept up on the Boer entrenchments and the numerous reconnoisances are apparently connected with a well-defined purpose. There are some indications that the British plan of attack includes an important movement via Weenan.

Colonel Buden-Powell's defeat in the sortie of Mafeking raises serious doubts of his ability to hold out much longer. Today, however, comes a report that Colonel Plumer reached Mochudi from Fort Tuli about January 1 with the Rhodesian relief force. As Colonel Plumer has at his disposal about 2,000 men, if the news is correct, he ought to be able to raise the siege of Mafeking.

The inconclusive fighting around Colesburg was renewed this morning, the British artillery opening to the westward of the town. The dispatches indicate that the attack is developing into a general engagement. Advices from Belmont say that two companies of Canadians, dispatched to cover the retreat of Colonel Pilcher's column, occupied a pass six miles out to prevent attempt of the Boers to cut off the force.

A dispatch from Cape Town relative to the release of the steamer Mashonel, having a quantity of American flour on board, says the case arouses less interest than that of the Bundesrath, which, it is claimed, has been known for a year as a carrier of war materials to the Transvaal.

Col. Sir Charles Howard Vincent sailed for South Africa today, although the doctors had not permitted him to accompany the London volunteers. Colonel Vincent is determined to give his unofficial services at the seat of war.

MILITARY CRITIC'S VIEWS.

London, Jan. 6.—The Morning Post's military critic discusses the details of General French's and General Gatacre's skirmishes and operations and declares that both need reinforcements. He adds:

"Each side of the Modder river (where Methuen is) waits to be attacked, but neither cares to attack. The consequence is likely to be a pause until the arrival of reinforcements. These will reach the British first if General Buller wins a battle in Natal. If not they may come first to the Boers, who, in case of their second success at Tugela river, could spare men to go to Magersfontein."

Both the News and the Mail again attack the ministry, submitting a series of questions, much alike, to be propounded in parliament when it assembles as to the conduct of the war and the preparations.

These questions are aimed at Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer; Lord Lansdowne, the war secretary; Lord Wolseley, the commander of all her majesty's forces, and all members of the war office, both in the civil and the military branches.

FOR BRYAN AS THE NOMINEE.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 6.—At a conference of populist national committeemen from four states, together with J. A. Edgerton, of Denver, secretary of the national committee, and representatives of the party from four other states, yesterday, a declaration was made in favor of fusion with the democrats and free silver republicans, with the understanding that William J. Bryan is the nominee. The conference was called in the interest of Mr. Bryan. Committeeman T. M. Patterson, of Colorado, said last evening that the feeling was in favor of holding the populist national convention at the same time and place as the democratic convention. At meetings of representatives of the democratic, populist and free silver republican state central committees, also held yesterday, it was agreed to hold all three state conventions to select delegates to the national convention at Lincoln March 19. The populist committee adopted a resolution in favor of holding the national populist convention at the same time and place as the democratic convention. At the fourth annual banquet of the Nebraska Traveling Men's Bryan club last evening Mr. Bryan's address was the feature. He declared that the democratic party still contends for the restoration of bimetallism at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that party would deal with the trust question in specific terms. Mr. Bryan was with the committeemen much of the time.

SHOOTS HIS LITTLE SISTER.

Dubois, Ind., Jan. 6.—Lena Dagg, aged twelve years, was mortally wounded by her brother John yesterday. He took offense because she called him too soon for breakfast and shot her with a shotgun. Their father shot at a neighbor on New Year's day and has fled to avoid arrest.

TELLER IS AN EMBEZZLER

BUFFALO TRUST COMPANY IS ROBBED OF $48,000.

Fred H. Newton Gets Away With a Big Sum, but Returns and Will Stand Consequences.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 6.—F. A. Newton, paying teller of the Fidelity Trust and Guaranty company, is an embezzler of the amount of $48,000.

The following statement has been issued by the bank:

"On Thursday evening, Dec. 14, 1899, the president and secretary of this company were advised that Mr. Fred L. Newton, one of its trusted employes and who had been acting as bookkeeper and paying teller, was a defaulter.

"A prompt examination disclosed the fact that Newton's cash was short to the extent of precisely $48,000. The Trust company held the bond of the American Surety company in the amount of $10,000. The surety company was at once notified of the defalcation and on the 18th day of December, 1899, the surety company paid the $10,000, being the amount of its bond, leaving the trust company with a loss of precisely $38,000.

"Newton had fled the city on the evening when the discovery was made. He returned, however, voluntarily and was temporarily left in the custody of his counsel, Senator Mackay. He was prepared at any time to plead guilty and take the consequences."

BAD TIME FOR INVASION.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Evening Post today quotes a general officer of the Clan-na-Gael, a man who has a good record as a fighter in the United States army, as saying: "It would be folly to send men into Canada at this time of the year. They would have more to fear from the snow and intense cold than from any forces that the Canadians could send against them. Invasion of Canada just now is out of the question, but there will be preparations all along the line to take advantage of the break up of the winter. I do not expect that war will have ended by that time in South Africa."

GERMAN ACTOR KILLED.

Cleveland, Jan. 6.—Hans Ravene, a well known German actor who had been playing recently at the Cleveland theater, was instantly killed early today by falling from a stairway at his boarding house. His neck was broken. Ravene was formerly a lieutenant in the German army. He came to this country in 1877. Eight years ago he became the editor of the Burlington, Iowa, Tribune. Subsequently he went on the stage and played in all the leading cities. Ravene's father is a millionaire manufacturer in Berlin.

WANTS A TRIFLER TO PAY.

Chicago, January 6.—Miss Etta Thomas, a neice of General "Joe" Wheeler, began suit in the superior court today against William H. Faherney, a prominent west side society man, asking $10,000 damages for alleged breach of promise to marry. It is alleged that Faherney, who is treasurer of a large patent medicine manufactory and reputed to be wealthy, has been engaged to Miss Thomas for over four years, but that recently he broke off the engagement on the grounds that his parents desired him to marry another woman. Miss Thomas' father is said to be the owner of large interests in coal mines.

NO DOUBT OF IT

AMERICAN PRISONERS HAVE BEEN RELEASED.

TO REACH MANILA TONIGHT

ARE NOW EN ROUTE FROM THE TOWN OF VIGAN.

GILMORE AMONG THE NUMBER

OTIS AND WATSON CONFIRM EARLIER REPORTS.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Official confirmation has come from both General Otis and Admiral Watson of the first reports from Manila of the release of the American prisoners who have been held in the hands of the Filipinos for many months, and there is no longer any doubt that Lieutenant Gilmore, of the Yorktown, is among the number. General Otis' dispatch reads as follows:

"Manila, Jan. 6.—The prisoners now en route from Vigan arrive tonight and a list of them will be telegraphed tomorrow. Captain Gilmore is among the number. Otis."

Admiral Watson's advice is as follows:

"Manila, Jan. 5.—Colonels Hare and Howse have recaptured all of the American prisoners, including Gilmore, now at Vigan. Watson."

The sweeping statements made in the dispatches to the effect that all of the American prisoners have been released has aroused a hope that in the list will appear the names of some of the officers and privates of the army who are set down upon the army rolls as missing. Prominent among the missing army officers was Maj. Charles M. Rockefeller, of the Ninth infantry. This officer advanced beyond the lines during the fierce fighting early last summer. He disappeared completely and no trace of his body was ever found.

It is gathered from General Otis' report that the released men have been sent by boat across Lingayen gulf to Dagupan, at the northern extremity of the railroad, and about a day's journey from Manila.

REBEL STRONGHOLD TAKEN.

Manila, Jan. 6.—Advices from Magalang, province of Pamapanga, report that Captain Conhouser, with three companies of the Twenty-fifth regiment, captured the insurgent stronghold, Commanche, on Mount Arayat, yesterday.

Three Americans were wounded, but the enemy's loss is not known. Three members of the Ninth and two of the Twentieth regiment, whom the insurgents held as prisoners, were shot and horribly mutilated. Three of them are dead and the other two are recovering.

Captain Conhouser set fire to the barracks and the town.

MAKES FAST TRIP WESTWARD.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 6.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe sent a special train west yesterday afternoon to overtake its fast California "flyer," which left here an hour before. Mr. Crane, the manufacturer of elevators, had come with his family on the "flyer" from Chicago, and stepping off the train at Kansas City for a moment, was left behind. He caught the next regular train and telegraphed ahead for a special. He said he must overtake his wife. He reached here at half-past 11 o'clock. His special train of an engine and one coach was waiting and in a few seconds he was speeding westward at the rate of sixty miles an hour. All eastbound trains had orders to give the special right of way and it was expected that it would overtake the flyer at Newton, but a trivial accident to the special train delayed him thirty-five minutes. His train passed Florence at 2:19 o'clock, twenty-eight miles east of Newton. Meanwhile Mrs. Crane was relieved of anxiety by telegrams thrown off at every station by her husband. At Newton the "flyer" was held forty-five minutes awaiting the arival of the special. The run from Florence to Newton, twenty-eight miles, was made in thirty minutes.

LETTER TRAVELS 27 YEARS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 6.—A letter has been passing for twenty-seven years between Edward L. McKee, vice president of the Indiana National bank, and W. B. Fenton, vice president of the National Bank of the Republic, Chicago. McKee received it yesterday from Manila. McKee and Fenton were reared together at Madison, Ind. Both came to this city.

Fenton, in 1873, walked into a shoe store here where McKee was a clerk, and started to tell the gossip of his native town. McKee laughingly said he had no time to listen. Fenton wrote him a letter of one sentence and mailed it. It said: "Friedersdorf is building a handsome new house." McKee received the letter the next day and mailed it back. It passed back and forth for weeks.

From Chicago Fenton mailed it to "E. L. McKee, Bombay," with instructions to "return to E. L. McKee, Indianapolis, if not delivered."

It has been sent to "W. B. Fenton, Cape Town," and to "W. B. Fenton, St. Petersburg," to be finally delivered to Fenton in Chicago. It has been around the world several times. Since the letter first started neither has ever mentioned it to the other.

COUNTY DEMOCRATS MEET

TO CHOOSE DELEGATES TO DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Hon. W. G. Colerick Is Made Chairman of the Convention—He Gives an Admonition.

The democrats of Allen county met in mass convention at the city hall this afternoon to select forty-two delegates to the convention to be held at Auburn next Tuesday, Jan. 9, at which time a successor to Hon. Thos. R. Marshall, district committeeman, will be selected.

It was after 2 o'clock when Chairman Kaough caled the meeting to order. He announced that arrangements had been made with the Lake Shore railway to carry delegates for $1.05, landing them back in Fort Wayne at 6 p. m. W. W. Rockhill read the calls.

Sylvester McMahon nominated Hon. W. G. Colerick for chairman and S. B. Fleming named William Kaough. Mr. Kaough declined and Judge Colerick was unanimously chosen. In taking the chair Judge Colericke explained that he had been ailing, but he must be sick, indeed, not to attend a convention of Allen county democrats. He told of the treachery of certain members of the last state committee and warned the convention that only William Jennings Bryan democrats should be chosen. Democratic editors present were elected secretaries. On motion of Senator Bell, after several suggestions had been voted down, the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee who should select the forty-two delegates, residents of wards and townships present to suggest names. Chairman Colerick appointed the following committee of seven: R. C. Bell, Judge Edward O'Rourke, Herman Michael, A. E. Melching, Herman Felts, William Kinerk, Mayor H. P. Scherer. The committee retired to the mayor's office to make the selections at 2:40.

At 3:10 p. m. the committee was still in private sesison.

COLONEL PROUTY DEAD.

Newport, Vt., Jan. 6.—Col. John A. Prouty died at his home here today after a long illness. One of his sons was Chas. A. Prouty, interstate commissioner, who was prominent as a candidate to succeed the ine Justin Morrill as United States senator. Colonel Prouty was seventy-three years of age. He was a member of the state legislature in 1858 and 1859 and again in 1884. He also had held many town offices.

COLING BROUGHT HIM BACK.

George Stanton, the man who was apprehended in Indianapolis as the perpetrator of the wholesale robbery of offices in Fort Wayne a few days ago, was brought to Fort Wayne today by Officer Coling, who went to Indianapolis for him. Stanton had in his possession the pennies taken from Edmunds' office in the Schmitz block and other property easily identified as belonging in Fort Wayne. He is in jail here.

TAKEN TO NEW YORK.

The remains of the late Seelig Pottlitzer, which have been reposing in the receiving vault at Lindenwood cemetery the past wour weeks, will be shipped to New York for interment, leaving over the Nickel Plate Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Undertaker Schelman is in charge of the arrangements. Accompanying the remains will be Mrs. Pottlitzer and her son, Isidor Pottlitzer.

Paris has the biggest quill toothpic kmill.

BULLER OUT OF IT

WILL NEVER SUCCEED LORD WOLSELEY

IN COMMAND OF BRITSH ARMY

THE HONOR MAY BE PLACED UPON ROBERTS.

HE MUST WHIP THE BOERS

BRITONS ARE AGAIN IN THE DUMPS.

London, Jan. 6.—On the stock exchange prices were weak at the closing, partly due to stories of Russia massing troops on the frontier of Afghanistan. A semi-official explanation of these moves comes today from St. Petersburg to the effect that they were merely to test the capacity of the central Asian railroads to transport troops. The experiment, it is added, is regarded as highly successful, as it proves that in case of necessity troops from the Caucassus can reach Kushka in eight days.

The above explanation is hardly regarded as entirely satisfactory, but official circles discredit the idea that Russia's present movements in any way threaten Afghanistan or India.

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

Lisbon, Jan. 6.—A semi-official note to the press regarding the anglo-German agreement has just been issued. It is as follows:

"The British and German governments, having previously reached an agreement between themselves, informed Portugal that in event of her contracting a large loan for the purpose of reorganizing her finances, the two governments were disposed to guarantee the success of the operation. At the same time the governments of Great Britain and Germany assured Portugal that the basis of agreement between them was the recognition of the integrity of the Portuguse colonial dominations and the legitimacy of the Portugese sovereignty over the Portuguese possessions.

"They further suggested that in the event of Portugal accepting a proposal concerning a loan, the latter should be guaranteed by the colonial and customs receipts.

"The Portuguese government then declared that it had no need of such a loan and according to our information, has no such need to the present day."

A MURDERER MAY ESCAPE.

San Quentin, Cal., Jan. 6.—Ysbel Molina, the murderer, who is to be hanged next Friday, may yet escape the gallows through the intervention of the Mexican government. Molina murdered a companion in a quarrel over a drink in a Bakersfield saloon, December 2, 1897. He was convicted and appealed to the supreme court, which affirmed the judgement. Molina claims that as he had no money, he was not given a fair chance, and through his relations in Mexico has interested that government in his behalf. The Mexican ambassador in Washington has communicated the man's complaint to Secretary of State Hay, who has referred it to Governor Gage for a report.

The execution will probably be delayed until the governor's report reaches Washington.

OFFER TO HELP FIGHT BOERS.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 6.—The British Colombian government and legislature unite in endorsing the decision to proffer a company of 200 mounted scouts, equipped and delivered at Halifax or any other named place of debarkation for South African service. Each will be provided with a picked saddle horse, first class saddle, uniform, rifle and revolver, the outlay being $250 per man or $50,000 for the corps. At the reassembling of the legislature on Monday J. P. Turner, the opposition leader, will present a want of confidence motion upon which it is hoped to defeat the Semlin ministry. All depends upon Prentice, of Lillooet. If he votes with the opposition, as is generally anticipated, the government is doomed, as it is now carrying on business solely by the speaker's vote. Special precautions are being taken at William Head quarantine to prevent the introduction of bubonic plague. All steamers docking from Honolulu and Hakodate hereafter, will be required to use funnel guards over their hawsers to prevent rats from going aboard.

APPOINTEES RESTRAINED.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 6.—Judge Cantrell today entered an order granting the injunction prayed for by Election Commissioners Pointz and Fulton, restraining MacKay and Cochrane, Governor Taylor's appointees, from qualifying and acting. The court, after granting the injunction, entered an order setting it aside and giving the right to appeal, stating that he thought the case was of such importance that it should be passed upon by the court of last resort.

This gives the democratic commissioners the selection of the judge before whom the case shall be heard in the court of appeals.

REV. P. J. RICE HAS RESIGNED

POPULAR PASTOR TO LEAVE FORT WAYNE.

Has Several Promising Fields in View—Built Up West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Rev. P. J. Rice has tendered his resignation as pastor of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ and will leave Fort Wayne. The exact date of his departure is not determined, but as indicated in the resignation now in the hands of the church officials, he will retire from the pastorate between this date and March 1st.

The announcement will be received with much regret, not alone by the members of Rev. Rice's congregation, but among the numerous friends he has formed outside the circles of his own church. Much of the time between now and March he will be out

REV. P. J. RICE,
Pastor of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

of the city. On Tuesday of next week Rev. Rice begins a series of services at Columbus, Ohio, to continue several weeks.

Relations between church and pastor in Fort Wayne are most pleasant and cordial and his services in this city have been a most devoted and effective labor in the ministry. Rev. Rice came to Fort Wayne in December of 1893, from Findlay, Ohio, and during his pastorate the West Jefferson street church has been transformed into a practically new edifice at a cost of $16,000, a large part of which has already been paid. Two-thirds of the present membership, which exceeds five hundred, has been added under the labors of this pastor. Rev. Rice is an able and scholarly minister, whose work is largely aided by his vigorous energy and his pleasant personality. After a pastorate of more than six years in Fort Wayne Rev. Rice feels that his duty calls him to other fields. For the future he has several promising opportunities under consideration, but has not yet made a decision in this matter.

THE GENERAL IS RELEASED.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—A dispatch received here from Aden, the British fortified port at the southern entrance of the Red sea, says the authorities of that place have renounced all further search of the imperial German mail steamer General, detained there under suspicion of having counterband of war on board. The dispatch adds that the steamer will resume her voyage in a few days.

The latest available statistics of the operation of the postal savings system in France was 1895, when 2,500,000 accounts were handled, and 3 per cent. was paid on $143,000,000, beside leaving a profit of $170,000. The management cost 0.45 per cent. of the mean amount of deposit.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

HELD A SPECIAL MEETING IN COURT HOUSE.

ASKED TO TRANSFER MONIES

FROM SEVERAL FUNDS TO THE COUNTY FUND.

THE DOG DAMAGE SUIT ENDED

JOHN A. M'CARTY ASKS FOR A DIVORCE.

The Allen county council met in special session this morning in the county commissioners' room, with all members present for the first time since the organization of the council. The members are Messrs. Brackenridge, Centlivre, Herbst, Greenwell, Zeimer, Hollopeter and Brandeberry. County Commissioners Orff, Ferguson and Schnitker, Auditor Meyer and County Attorney Barrett met with the members of the council and the commissioners explained that it was necessary to have more money in the general county fund. There is in other funds about $17,000 which will not be needed for the purposes for which appropriations were made, while the county fund is short many thousands of dollars. The commissioners hope by making the transfer of this money to avoid borrowing any more money. The county council discussed the small-pox scare and some of them expressed the opinion that the expense incurred was too great. In order to enforce the quarantine it is necessary to make an appropriation for this purpose. The council held a half hour's session this morning and heard the commissioners' explanation and then instructed County Attorney Barrett to draw up the proper ordinances. Adjournment was taken until this afternoon, when the ordinances were acted upon.

HE WANTS A DIVORCE.

Through his attorney, Chichester Holder, John A. McCarty, of Eel River township, has made application for divorce from his wife, Lulu B. McCarty, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment, neglect and desertion. The couple were married by 'Squire Harry F. France September 9, 1898, and lived together until December 24, 1898. On the 23d of September plaintiff claims that defendant called him names, and in a rude, angry and insolent manner unlawfully touched, beat and struck plaintiff and then left his home, since which time they have not lived together.

NOTES.

The January term of the superior court will commence next Monday. There are many important cases to be disposed of during the term and one of them, the Nestel case, promises to be one of the most prolonged trials in Allen county for years.

Delbert Garman has commenced suit against Salome Meyers and Louis Waldschmidt to correct and foreclose mortgage. Demand, $22. Aiken & Dawson are plaintiff's attorneys.

Pauline Dennsler has qualified as executrix of the estate of Charles Danze.

Robert Mills, who conducts a general store at Abolte, was fined $1 and costs by 'Squire Wells for selling liquor without a license. The neighbors complained that Mr. Mills sold hard cider to his callers. Deputy Prosecutor Frank Emrick conducted the case for the state.

INSTALLATION AND SOCIAL.

Howard council No. 246, Royal Arcanum, installed officers last evening and then indulged in a social session, in which the wives and families of the members were participants. After a musical and literary program came progressive pedro and refreshments. The first lady's prize, a toilet set, was awarded to Mrs. Peter Henkenius, and the second prize, a sack of flour, went to Mrs. C. F. Tracey. The gentleman's prize was a magnificent charm, emblematic of the order. It was won by William Gates. The sack of flour presented to Mrs. Tracey was donated to the council by Tresselt & Sons.

A BOX SOCIAL.

Royal Neighbors, an auxiliary to the Modern Woodmen, will install officers next Friday evening and the husbands of the ladies are invited to be present and participate in a social time after the lodge exercises. The latter affair will be a "box social" and the ladies will decide upon a luncheon partner by lot.

PALE WOMEN

A Bloodless Face Indicates Trouble.

Watery Blood a Menace to Health.

WE KNOW HOW PALE PEOPLE CAN GET RICH RED BLOOD.

COME AND LET US TELL YOU ABOUT VINOL.

When blood is watery and thin, or, as doctors would say, lacks red blood corpuscles, it is a sign that much is radically wrong.

We would advise everyone who has such symptoms to start at once to take a proper remedy to overcome this trouble.

That remedy is Vinol, the greatest and most modern tonic and rebuilder.

Vinol owes its virtue to the fact that it contains in a highly concentrated state the active curative principles extracted from cods' livers, the same elements that have made cod-liver oil famous for wasting diseases.

These medicinal elements are dissolved in a delicious table wine so that Vinol is most palatable.

None of the vile-smelling obnoxious grease that characterizes cod-liver oil and frequently makes it an impossible remedy for those who should take it, is found in Vinol.

We could relate many instances where Vinol has done good and restored the roses of health to the pale cheeks of the sufferer.

The following is a fair sample of the way people write in regard to Vinol:

"For several months I suffered lassitude and tired all the time. Also a sinking feeling in my stomach, which nothing would relieve, and I was pale and weak. As an experiment I tried Vinol and if I wrote pages I could not tell all it has done for me."—MRS. A. K. LA PRUSCH, Amesbury, Mass.

Because we know Vinol so well, and because we know so surely what it will do, and how it will accomplish the good it does in a scientific way, we unreservedly endorse and recommend it, and in every instance guarantee to refund to any one what they pay us for Vinol if they do not find it entirely satisfactory.

PELLENS & POLSTER,
Pharmacists, 94 Calhoun Street.

HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

I have a number of lots in Ewing Gruss addition and will sell them on reasonable terms homes built on partial payment plan.

LOUIS F. CUEDES,
Rooms 3 and 4 Pixley-Long Block.

$10, $20, $50, $100.00

LOANS MADE

on any amount you may wish on your furniture, piano, horses and wagon, carriage or other like security on easy payments. Everything is left in your possession and you have the use of both. Money and Goods. Persons momentarily embarrassed who desire above everything else to avoid publicity are the ones we desire especially to serve. All our dealings are confidential, upright and courteous. You get the full amount of the loan.

No charges taken out in advance.

Loans also made to salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well established concerns or corporations without endorsement. We will cheerfully give any further information on calling at our office.

Do not fail to call before you borrow, for we will surely save you money. It pays to borrow of US.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 3, Arcade upstairs. Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

COME IN AND HEAR

The Edison Phonograph.

All the Latest Records.
Vocal and Instrumental.

THE PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE.
120 Calhoun Street.

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Croup,

WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION IS

OTTO'S CURE

Sold by all druggists 25&50cts

YOUNG WOMEN,

take your meals at the

Y. W. C. A.,

51 West Berry Street,

Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30—1:30. Supper 5:30—6:40.

DOES GREAT GOOD

THE ALLEN COUNTY HOME FOR ORPHANS.

SOMETHING OF ITS HISTORY

HOW IT BEGAN AND WHAT IT HAS GROWN TO.

NEW ADDITION IS ERECTED

A DEBT ON THE HOME IT IS DESIRED TO RAISE.

The Allen County Orphans' Home is the outgrowth of the Fort Wayne Humane society. That society made public a condition of affairs that every one must have known existed who had for a moment thought of it. That was that there were a great many young children needing the permanent or temporary care of an orphans' home.

At a meeting quite largely attended, it was decided to establish a home for the care and protection of the children of Allen county, without regard to race or creed. An incorporation was formed, which was known as the Allen County Orphans' Home, and some two hundred of our public spirited citizens hold a share of stock in that corporation, and it is desired that every person interested in the work should hold a share of stock. These shares of stock cost but one dollar, and give every person holding the same a vote as to who shall be its officers, and as to what shall be the policy of the administration of the home itself. The present officers are: Jared D. Bond, Mrs. C. S. Bash, Mrs. Addie Diether, Thos. E. Ellison, Mrs. S. M. Foster, Leopold Freiburger, Mrs. Addie J. Fisher, Louis Fox, Mrs. J. C. Peters, E. A. K. Hackett, Mrs. J. M. Kuhns, Mrs. A. J. Laubach, J. F. W. Meyer, W. D. Page, Mrs. J. C. Woodworth.

During the year 1895 a number of children were taken in charge until a home could be built by the county. On Christmas, 1895, the home was formally opened with fifteen children. There have been admitted to the home 150 children. Permanent homes have been found for 105 children; a number have been restored to relatives, and there are now at the home forty-five children.

The home, as it was originally built, was designed to have a capacity for thirty-five children, and it has been necessary at times to care for as many as forty-nine. In order to do so, the garrets had to be utilized, and they were exceedingly uncomfortable during the summer time because of the slate roofing. It was therefore determined during the last summer, to build an addition to the home. These additional improvements will cost about $6,500. Of this the county is limited, and cannot pay to exceed $4,000, leaving a debt of about $2,500 on the home. Part of this has been provided for by a number of our generous and charitably disposed citizens, but it will be necessary for the home to raise $2,000 within the near future, as it is not the policy of the home to be in debt. Heretofore it has only been necessary to let the people know that money was needed to have it come, for the reason that everybody had recognized the most beneficent work that is being carried on by this institution. Not only are the children gathered in wherever the necessity for the same exists, but they are carefully watched after they leave the home; in fact, no small portion of the expense is that incurred in looking after the children after they have left the home, in order to be certain and sure that they are well taken care of, for if they are not, the home reserves the right to retake the children.

The lady directors have attempted to raise part of this money by giving a benefit concert at the Temple on the 10th of this month, when Mrs. Clara Zollars-Bond will appear and give a recital. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance.

The institution also asks those who feel inclined, and can, to send to the treasurer, Mr. Jared D. Bond, at the Old National bank, such sums as they are disposed to give, to meet these extraordinary expenses that it has been necessary to incur.

The above cut was made of the original building. The new addition would seem to be a part omitted when the first was constructed. It will nearly double the capacity of the home and is so constructed that those in charge can more properly and inexpensively care for the various classes of children received.

The public are most cordially invited to visit the home any day or time when convenient.

The Sentinel most heartily commends this charity to the citizens of Fort Wayne and hopes nobody will have to be asked to give it the support it needs and merits.

ALLEN COUNTY ORPHANS' HOME.

NEW JERSEY BANK SUSPENDS

INSTITUTION AT RAHWAY IS IN DIFFICULTIES.

Trouble is the Outgrowth of Cashier Valentine's Embezzlements at Perth Amboy.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Union county bank of Rahway, N. J., has suspended. The following notice was placed on the front door of the bank building today:

"Rahway, N. J., Jan. 6, 1900.—The Union County bank has been compelled to suspend, owing to the unusual demand made upon it by depositors. So far as the official examination has progressed, there does not seem to be any sufficient reason to doubt that depositors will be paid in full as soon as the bank can realize on its investments.

"Thomas Johnson,
"Deputy Commissioner of Banking and Insurance."

The Union County bank has been paying 8 per cent. dividends on a capital of $40,000. The bank, which is a state institution, had a surplus of $25,000. After the difficulties of the Middlesex county bank, at Perth Amboy, N. J., which was robbed by its cashier, George M. Valentine, there was some evidence of timidity on the part of the depositors as the president of the Union County bank, Edward F. Savage, had been Valentine's lawyer, and the vice president of the Union County bank, Mulford D. Valentine, was an uncle of the defaulting cashier of the Middlesex County bank.

TAMMANY WANTS IT.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 6.—Maurice Blumenthal, of New York, is visiting the family of Morris Blumenthal, a Marion merchant. Mr. Blumenthal is a leader in Tammany hall. He was a candidate for elector in 1895. He is chairman of the speakers' committee of Tammany. He goes to Chicago today to push the effort to capture the next democratic national convention for New York. "We would love to have it," he said, with a smile. "It looks as if the convention should go east. I have been in the south and west for the last few months, and I find that there is a general feeling in those sections that the nominee will be a western man, probably Mr. Bryan. Tammany is for him. I think the convention will go to the east, either to Boston or to New York city. It would not be policy to give it to Philadelphia."

WANT DAIRY LEGISLATION.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Representatives of the National Dairy union met here today to outline a campaign in the interest of the passage of important food and dairy bills now pending before congress. Among those present are M. C. Adams, state dairy and food commissioner; W. D. Hoard, president, and Charles Knight, secretary of the National Dairy union. The Grout bill, providing for an increase of 10 cents a pound on colored butterine, is one of the measures considered.

The Relief union will hold its meeting Monday afternoon at 146 Pritchard street.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

FOR A WINTER OVERCOAT,

Or suit of clothes, see G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 E. Berry St. Prices lowest. Fit guaranteed. 27tf

Ask for UNCLE SAM Stamps.

ROLLS APPROVED.

FOR THE OPENING OF FOURTH STREET.

CITY WILL PAY THE DAMAGES

PREPARING TO EXTEND HOME AVENUE.

BOARD SUGGESTS NEW ROUTE

COMMITTEE FAVORS THE SPEED ORDINANCE.

The board of public works met in special session at 9:30 o'clock this morning and approved the assessments rolls for the opening of Fourth street across the tracks of the Lake Shore railway. The damages are fixed at $701, as heretofore announced in The Sentinel, and the entire sum is assessed against the city and not against the individual property owners. The board will request Comptroller Berghoff to ask the council to make a tender of the money to the representatives of the railway. The company will refuse to accept the money, which will then be placed in the hands of County Clerk Belot and the city will be in a position to open the street, unless prevented by an injunction from the courts.

EXTEND HOME AVENUE.

At the special session this morning the board also instructed City Engineer Randall to prepare a plat for the extension of Home avenue from Fairfield avenue to Hoagland, there to connect with Killen street. A petition was filed with the board last July asking that Home avenue be extended, but no action was taken on the matter until today.

SUGGESTS NEW ROUTE.

The board of works has placed itself on record as opposed to the route through the city asked for by the Indiana and Ohio Traction company. Under no circumstances will the members of the present board allow a street railway to lay tracks on Wayne street. Another route has been suggested by the board as follows: From the New Haven road on Maumee avenue to Harmer street, thence to Washington, west on Washington street to Harrison, south on Harrison to Jefferson, west on Jefferson to Fairfield avenue, south on Fairfield avenue to Organ avenue, west on Organ avenue to Broadway and south on Broadway to the east end of the St. Mary's river bridge. Residents in the eastern part of the city, south of Lewis street, are desirous of having the new street railway traverse Hayden street and thence down to the heart of the city, as they would then have street railway facilities for thousands of persons who live in that neighborhood and work at the Bass foundry and the east Pennsylvania yards. The board of works will take no action on the matter, of course, until the contract has been drafted. Several consultations have been held with Mr. J. D. Olds, who is the promotor of the new road. Mr. Olds said to a Sentinel reporter that if the franchises are secured the new road's power house and repair shops would be located here, Fort Wayne would be general headquarters and this meant a good deal for the city.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE.

The committee on rules, regulations and ordinances met last night to discuss the ordinances referred to them. It was supposed that they would reach an agreement on the Hosey gas ordinance, but instead the evening was spent in talking of the Calhoun street speed ordinance and the gas question was tabooed for the evening. E. H. McDonald, William Borgman and A. G. Barnett were present to object to the pasage of Councilman O'Ryan's speed ordinance and a remonstrance against its passage, signed by many business men was received. A majority of the committee, Councilmen Bauer, O'Ryan and Zurbuch, will make a report in favor of the ordinance, and Councilmen Clark and Buhr will not sign any report, but it is understood will vote against the ordinance when it is presented for pasage. The ordinance prohibits heavy vehicles from traversing Calhoun street at a speed faster than the horses can walk, and the truckman contend it will entail the expense of securing additional horses and wagons to handle the business of their customers. The ordinance will be acted upon at the next meting. It is understood that the committee will hold another meeting before Tuesday evening to discuss the Hosey ordinance.

HE HAS NO ASSETS.

John W. Snyder, of Angola, this morning filed with Deputy Clerk Logan, in the United States court, his petition in voluntary bankruptcy. Mr. Snyder sets forth that he was formerly a hardware merchant at Angola, and places his liabilities at $7,847.86, with no assets whatever. The indebtedness is for the most part merchandise accounts contracted in 1894. Woodhull & Gilbert, of Angola, are attorneys for Mr. Snyder.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

M'GAW.

Mrs. Emily McGaw died Friday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Fahnstock, 128 Calhoun street, after an extended illness. Mrs. McGaw was 74 years of age, and her death was due to debility and the infirmities incident to advanced age.

The remains will be shipped to Bryan, O., for interment.

SPANGLER.

Ephraim Spangler, an aged resident of this city, died early this morning at his home, 65 Archer avenue, after an extended illness due to the infirmities of age. Mr. Spangler was a native of Pennsylvania, and his age was 71 years and 5 months. His wife died a number of years ago. Several grown children survive.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Urbine.—Funeral services of the late John B. Urbine will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock from St. Vincent's Catholic church at Academie.

Shoaff.—The remains of Thomas B. Shoaff reached the city late this afternoon over the Pennsylvania from New York, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shoaff. They were removed to the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary M. Shoaff, 132 East Berry street, where the funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Moffat and Rev. A. W. Seabrense will officiate. The pall bearers have been selected from among Mr. Shoaff's closes friends in Fort Wayne and are as follows: J. K. McCracken, Charles McCulloch, J. D. Bond, Oliver Hanna, Charles MacDougall, John W. White, A. R. McCurdy and Byron D. Angell. The interment at Lindenwood will be private.

Jones.—Funeral services of Earl D., the little son of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Jones, were held this afternoon at the residence, 215 West Wayne street, conducted by Rev. Dr. Parr. The interment will occur Sunday afternoon at Lindenwood.

WILL HAVE A HOUSE-WARMING

The Soldiers', Sons' and Citizens' Republican club will have an old-fashioned "house-warming" this evening at its new rooms in the Allen County Loan and Savings association building. The club has fitted up a handsome suite of rooms on the third floor, and much new furniture has been added. This evening the members and friends will meet for a dedication of its new quarters. The event is entirely informal.

FIRE AT PORTLAND.

Portland, Ind., Jan. 6.—A fire broke out in the Commercial hotel Thursday night and was not extinguished until 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The brick building, three stories high, was gutted. The losses were: John F. Hill, $3,500, fully insured; Laura Borden, furniture, $100, insured; Albert Myers, saloon, $600, no insurance; Ed Nelson, restaurant, $1,500, insured; Mrs. Jaqua, building, damaged $1,000, insured.

OIL PROVED A GOOD THING.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 6.—The person who is said to be drawing the largest royalty from oil production in the Indiana field at this time is Mrs. Mary Shinn, of Blackford county. Twelve years ago her husband died, leaving her 120 acres of land, on which there was a mortgage of $1,000. It was all she could do to keep up the interest, but she worried along, and when the oil boom struck that region she made advantageous leases, and now receives $30 per day for her share of the product. The mortgage, of course, has long ago been paid, and Mrs. Shinn and her children are taking good care of their money.

WERE USING BORED MIXERS.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 6.—The Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas company determined to end the use of bored mixers by consumers. Inspectors have found spools, rubber nipples and even half-inch pipes serving in place of mixers. These contrivances are carried away and new mixers supplied, which, if again tampered with, gas is shut off and service discontinued. Twenty-six false mixers were in use on the first sixty stoves examined.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bond, who have been the guests of Mrs. Bond's sister, Mrs. W. W. Rossington, have returned to Chicago.

TENEMENT FIRE IN NEW YORK

THREE PERSONS DEAD AND MANY INJURED.

Heroic Work by Firemen Prevented a Larger Roll of Victims of the Blaze.

New York, Jan. 6.—A tenement house fire on East Eighty-ninth street early today resulted in three deaths and several persons being injured.

THE DEAD.

Mrs. Mary Sutherly, a widow.
Frank Sutherly, nine years old.
James Sutherly, twenty-two months old, two sons of Mrs. Sutherly.

The injured are: Harry Sutherly, Mrs. Sutherly's five-year-old boy, who is in a critical condition; Raphael Pitzo, who saved a family from burning, ankle sprained and arms cut and bruised; Fire Lieutenant Charles Stone and Firemen Michael Edean, Michael Sullivan, Charles McCarthy and Martin O'Leary, who were overcome by gas and smoke.

The fire, which started in the cellar, had gained much headway before the firemen arrived, because of another fire in the same district upon which they were engaged at the time the tenement house fire was discovered. A policeman who had ran into the house did good work in getting the tenants out. Harry Sutherly was found lying unconscious in the hallway on the second floor. The boy had made his way from his mother's rooms on the top floor, but could get no farther and had fallen unconscious. The policeman carried him to the street, but he had inhaled flames and at the hospital it was said that there was small chance of saving his life.

Meantime scaling and extension ladders were raised by the firemen and a number of women and children who had collected upon the fire escape on the front of the building were safely carried down.

The firemen under Lieutenant Stone, who had run a hose into the cellar, had been at work there but a short time when one of them staggered to the street and fell to the sidewalk. A number of firemen ran in and assisted their suffocating comrades to the street, where they were attended by ambulance surgeons.

Raphael Pitzo, who lived on the third floor, took his family of three small children from the rear fire escape to the second floor, where he was cut off by flames. While clinging to the fire escape he was compelled to pass his children over a twelve-foot fence, surmounted with spikes, which separated the tenement from the adjoining house. His arms were cut by the spikes on the fence and when he saw his children all in safety he lost his nerve and fell, spraining his ankle.

When the firemen were able to enter the building they found the body of Mrs. Sutherly lying on her face, with her dead baby in her arms. A few feet from her on the floor lay the body of her boy Frank. It was burned on one side.

The damage caused to the tenants' property by the fire is estimated by the police at $6,500.

GUERIN IN CONFINEMENT.

Paris, Jan. 6.—M. Guerin, who according to the verdict rendered by the senate, sitting as a high court, in the conspiracy cases, January 4, was entenced to ten years confinement in a fortified place, has arrived at Clairvaux, where he will undergo his sentence. There was no demonstration anywhere during Guerin's journey from Paris. M. Buffet, who was condemned to ten years banishment, remains in Brussels. M. Dereloude, who was also banished for ten years, is on his way to Milan, whence he proceeds to Spain, having decided to take up his residence at San Sebastian.

THE DUNKLE CRIME.

Kokomo, Ind., Jan. 6.—Special Detective Oscar Welty, who arrested Peter Dunkle, alias Frank Smith, at Henpeck Wednesday night, left Thursday afternoon with Dunkle, heavily manacled, for Franklin, O., where it is claimed he criminally assaulted little May Holwig, 13 years ago, and then brutally murdered her and threw her body into the Miami river. Welty and the Warren county, O., officers claim to be in possession of evidence sufficient to fasten the crime on Dunkle. After the crime Dunkle came to this section of Indiana, working as a farm hand for Samuel Gray, near Galveston. For twelve years he has been shifting aimlessly about in Howard, Cass and Carroll counties. When arrested he was making his home with a Mrs. Anderson, whose husband was murdered in this city during the winter of 1888. The officers claim that a son of this woman, Dan Adams, is a confidant of Dunkle's, and that to him, at one time, Dunkle related the whole story of his crime. Dunkle, it is claimed, has a wife and two children living at Farmersburg, O. Welty claims to have found in Dunkle's trunk at Henpeck a number of valuable diamonds, which he has taken possession of until Dunkle can give some explanation of how he came in possession of them. Sensational developments are expected to follow their arrival in the Ohio town.

NOTICED THIS BEFORE?

You Probably Have and May Have Spoken About it.

The reader of this newspaper, if he takes the trouble to look carefully through its columns, will probably find half a dozen statements tacked onto the foot of reading notices about medicinal preparations. Note this fact: In each and every case, as far as Fort Wayne is concerned, as far as the reader's knowledge of the party is concerned, he might just as well live in the moon. Make another note of this: The only remedy on the market which gives testimony at home local proof in every town and city in the union to back its claims is Doan's Kidney Pills. They all try it, but they cannot do it. Why they are unable to do it can safely be left with the reader to draw his own conclusions. Here is Fort Wayne proof for Fort Wayne readers:

Mrs. James Conroy, of 42 Melita street, says: "For over a year my 18-year-old son was afflicted with kidney complaint and was so bad for a time that I thought he would have to give up his position at the electric light works. I tried plasters and other remedies, said to be good for kidney trouble, but none of them helped him. He complained all the time of the pains across the small of his back. I was getting worried about him and most desirous of finding something to cure him. One day I chanced to read about Doan's Kidney Pills curing others of similar troubles and I got a box at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store. He only took six doses when his back ache was immensely improved, and in a short time it disappeared and he has never had a return of it. His general health was greatly improved by this remedy and he now feels as strong and well as he ever did."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. 50¢

A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL INFLAMMATIONS
Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, "Colds." A SURE CURE Grip.
25¢ For any PAIN Inside or out.
By dealers. Mailed by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.
Aug26,satlyr

SANTAL-MIDY

Those tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

VALUABLE MINING PROPERTY.

Goshen, Ind., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Bates, formerly Mrs. Elizabeth Middleton, of Bristol, a village in the northern part of this county, has just learned that she is the owner of a valuable mining claim at Cripple Creek, Col., left her by her son, Thomas Middleton, who went from Bristol about fifteen years ago, and of whom all trace had been lost for the past few years, though his whereabouts were traced to many points in the west, including Cripple Creek and points in Oklahoma. His recent death was learned through inquiries made by a stranger, who had for some time prior to young Middleton's death, been trying to buy the latter's claim, which adjoined his own. Middleton refused to sell, declaring he was keeping it for his mother, a Mrs. Bates, living at Bristol, Ind. The mother has placed the matter in competent hands.

DR. W. A. HAMMOND DEAD.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Dr. William A. Hammond, former surgeon-general of the army, died here last night. Dr. Hammond conducted a sanitarium here for several years. He had a notable and somewhat checkered career. He was on the retired list at the time of his death. At one time he lost his position in the army, but was restored after a hard fight.

TINPLATE MILL TO START.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—The Pittsburg and New Kensington, Pa., tinplate plants, which were closed down by the American Tin Plate company about six weeks ago, will resume operations on Monday next. The resumption will give employment to 1,000 men.

CHICAGO MERCHANT DEAD.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Ernst J. Lehman, founder of the Fair store and the first to put into execution the department store idea, according to a telegram received here today, died last night at 48 Grand street, White Plains, N. Y. Mr. Lehman had for years been a patient at a private sanitarium in White Plains.

Ask Twice!

Don't accept without question a dentist's assurance that Crown and Bridge Work cannot be done. It is not willing to advise fairly or not capable of doing at all. This work is as difficult to perform as it is perfect in proper results—and only by long study and practice can a dentist master its principles and be certain of giving thorough and lasting satisfaction. It's just that fact that justifies our certainty.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.
38 Calhoun St. Telephone No. 1178.

Barrey ....AND.... Berry Ice Skates AT F. M. Smith & Co.

22 Calhoun St.

'PHONE 204.

MONEY TO LOAN.

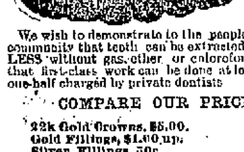
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 21, Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun. Take elevator to fourth floor.

Arcade Dental Parlors, Drs. Burket & Baker, Reliable Dentists.



We wish to demonstrate to the people of this community that teeth can be extracted PAINLESS without gas, ether or chloroform, and that first-class work can be done at less than one-half charged by private dentists

COMPARE OUR PRICES.

22k Gold Crowns, $5.00.
Gold Fillings, $1.00 up.
Silver Fillings, 50c.
Plates, $6.00.
Bridge Work, $5.00.
Painless Extraction, 50c.

Painless Dentistry Our Specialty.

Special attention with years of experience has enabled us to reduce to a perfect science the PAINLESS METHODS

Teeth With or Without Plates.

Artificial teeth inserted to look Natural, and and perfect fit Guaranteed. Our earnest desire is that all orders for plates intrusted to us shall give the patient entire satisfaction.

Call and have your teeth examined and get our prices. Samples on exhibit.

ARCADE DENTAL PARLORS.

Ground Floor, Room 7.
Lady Attendant. 'Phone 6'7.
Open 8 a. m., to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING—NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 9 1899.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank, of Fort Wayne, will be held at its banking house Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p.m., for the election of seven directors to serve the ensuing year,

LEM R. HARTMAN, Cashier.

D 9-1m

BRINGS BACK THE LUSTRE. MAKES OLD LOOK NEW!

Monarch Polish

For Furniture, Pianos, Tiling, Hardwood Finish. For sale by all Dealers.

BAIRD BROS. & CO. CLEVELAND, O.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

Practice Limited to

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.

26 W. Wayne St. Telephone, 252.

Break Grip's Hold

on your system before your strength is all gone, your nerve force consumed and the foundation of your health undermined by this ravaging disease. Stop the nervous irritation, the headaches and the sleepless nights; restore the lost appetite and the failing strength; and build up the vitality and the health with

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"For eight weeks after the grip I could not sleep, had no appetite and suffered frequent nervous and sinking spells. The second night after I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine I slept splendidly and from that time on I recovered rapidly."

MRS. H. JACKSON, Bowling Green, Mo.

Sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

To the Public.

The policy of the Boston Dental Parlors now under my management will not in the future advertise to do work at a price so low that it is not consistent with good, reliable dentistry. But what I WILL do—and I want the people to understand this, is—do the very best work, use only the highest grade of material, the latest and most improved instruments and appliances, and treat everybody RIGHT. Don't make any difference whether you are worth $10 or $10,000, you will get the very best work at the right price. I have practiced in the city over one year and have testimonials on file from the leading citizens, including many railroad people, whose patronage I solicit. See these prices, then call and let me examine your teeth before going any place else.

Good set teeth, $5.00; best made, $8.00.

Gold Crowns, $4.50.

Amalgum Fillings, 50c up.

Alloy Fillings, 50c up.

Teeth Cleaned, 50c up.

Teeth extracted, 25c.

Dr. McAlister, Mgr.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,

74 CALHOUN ST.

Next to Wolf & Dessauer's.

1-3-6

MASONIC TEMPLE

MONDAY, JANUARY 8TH,

Special Engagement of the N. Y. World's Latest Musical Farce Comedy Success,

KELLY'S KIDS,

THE SUNBURST OF COMEDY.

By a Company of 25 Performers in the Latest

SONGS, DANCES,

MUSICAL SELECTIONS.

A Roaring, Rousing Rally of Fun.

The most wonderful scenery and beautiful costumes ever seen on a farce comedy stage.

Prices, 25, 50 and 75 cents. Sale of seats Friday.

Masonic Temple Theater.

One Night Only, Tuesday, January 9,

DANIEL AND CHARLES FROHMAN'S

Production of their most successful comedy,

At the White Horse Tavern

With the original New York cast of over

30—PEOPLE—30

Sale of seats Saturday morning.

Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

PIMPLES PREVENTED BY Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexions, red, rough hands, falling hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: the clogged, irritated, inflamed, overworked, or sluggish PORES.

Sold everywhere. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. British depot: F. Newbery & Sons, London. "How to Cure Pimples," free.

OSTEOPATHY: A NEW AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF CURING DISEASES WITHOUT MEDICINES. The proper adjustment of the Bones, Ligaments, Tendons, Arteries, Veins, and the Freeing of the Nerves. The Scientific Method of Curing Diseases and Deformities, and proven to be CORRECT by the thousands of people who have tried it.

Suite 69 and 70, Pixley & Long Building. 28 1 m

LOCAL NEWS.

Clyde Kelrn is in Columbia City visiting his friends.

A. C. Gocke has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Charles Braunstrattor is in DePauw Ind., on a business trip.

Mrs. Frank Finley, of Kendallville, is the guest of Fort Wayne friends.

Miss Emma Kensill is in Chicago visiting her sister, Mrs. Norval Wright.

Miss Otilla Wolfe, of Peru, is the guest of Fort Wayne friends for a few days.

Mrs. B. F. Hull, of Columbia City, is the guest of Fort Wayne friends for a few days.

Mrs. Charles Koeler, of Chicago, is in the city. She attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Heinlen.

Mis Grace O'Rourke has gone to Kendallville, where she will visit for a short time with Mrs. E. N. Draggoo.

Miss Mary Christie and niece, Miss Juanita Brinkman, have returned from a visit with relatives in Chicago.

Capt. A. H. Dougall and H. C. Zollinger left today for New Haven to install the officers of Jesse Adams post, G. A. R.

Col. D. N. Foster has returned from Lafayette, where he attended a meeting of the board of trustees of the state soldiers' home.

A. S. Lauferty representing the lithographic house of Wolff & Co., of Boston, is in the city. Mr. Lauferty formerly resided here.

Misses Mary Todd, Gretchen McCormick, Mabel Martin and Jessie Morrow, of Bluffton, visited with Fort Wayne friends yesterday.

Zachariah N. Gongaware and Miss Stella Shoup were united in marriage at the home of Rev. Meyer, pastor of the Redeemer church, on Monday.

Mrs. Harry Hibler is seriously ill at her home, on Broadway, as the consequence of injuries received some days ago in a fall down stairs.

A valuable horse owned by Dr. J. E. Miller slipped and fell on Montgomery street Friday, breaking its leg at the hip. The animal had to be killed.

The Fort Wayne Musicians' union will meet at 10 o'clock Sunday morning in Schroeder's hall instead of in the afternoon, as stated in Friday's Sentinel.

Miss Nettie Rice and Mrs. Ida Smith have returned from Huntington, where they attended the installation of officers of the Sons of Veterans' camp of that city.

Frank Hough, of Adrian, Mich., formerly shipping clerk at the electric light works, is in the city to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Heinlen, which occurred this afternoon.

The ladies of the Third Presbyterian church will be entertained by the ladies of Section 8 at a thimble party at the home of Mrs. Wilt, 306 Calhoun street, Thursday, January 11, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Mr. Bixler, who resides at 19 Richardson street, was assisting in loading some household goods on a truck when a pick slipped from the top of the load, striking Bixler upon the nose. The injury is a very painful one.

The B. Y. P. U. held an inaugural reception to the newly elected officers of the B. Y. P. U. in the church parlods on Friday evening. The program which was rendered consisted of music, readings and recitations. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

Architect Grindle is preparing plans for a ten-room residence for J. H. Hartman, the Hanna street grocer. The house will be thoroughly modern in all its appointments and will be erected on the lot adjoining his store building. Work will be commenced early in the spring.

Decatur Democrat: "Miss Mary Baughman, who has been employed at the institution for feeble minded children at Fort Wayeu for several months, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Baughman. She has been serving as an attendant and is enjoying a two weeks' vacation."

A very enjoyable card party was given by Joseph Bursley at his home Friday evening. The parlors were handsomely decorated with holly and vases of red and pink carnations. A number of prizes were given for the winners of the games. Supper was served by Lacklin at midnight.

Miss Nellie Gill, of Port Clinton, O., is in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Culbertson for a visit of several weeks. Miss Gill is a vocalist of distinction and is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music. On the occasion of provious visits to Fort Wayne Miss Gill's voice has been heard at several of the city churches.

Col. and Mrs. R. S. Robertson are in receipt of an invitation from Gen. and Mrs. Nelson A. Miles to attend the wedding of their daughter, Miss Cecelia Sherman, to Captain Samuel Reber, which will be solemnized at Washington January 10. During the civil war Colonel Robertson served three years on the staff of General Miles and a warm friendship sprang up between them which has continued to the present. While in the east last summer Colonel and Mrs. Robertson were guests of the general and Mrs. Miles.

T. H. Forrest, of Chicago, is in the city, the guest of friends.

Uncle John Tillman, the oldest resident of Jefferson township, is quite ill.

Attorney John C. Abel has returned from a six months' visit in Michigan.

Harry Schwier leaves on Monday for Ann Arbor to resume his dental studies.

Attorney Louis J. Gengler, of Garrett, is in the city a guest at the Randall.

Phil Ryan, accompanied by his son, went to Columbia City yesterday on business.

Miss Landis, of Philadelphia, is the guest of the Misses Kate and Emily Hoffman.

Mrs. J. L. Gladieux has been visiting in Charlestown and Zulu during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Adams, of Yellow Springs, Ohio, are registered at the Wayne.

Fay Randall and L. A. Randall have returned from a business trip to Roanoke.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Gates, of Indianapolis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Carnahan.

Miss Agnes Andrews has returned from Seymour, Ind., and will remain in the city for the winter.

Misses Julia and Gertrude Hanna left for Vassar college Friday evening to resume their studies.

Philip Rauth left for Jackson, Mich., today to assume his duties with the Jackson Corset company.

Mrs. G. Schwab, of Albion, is in the city and will remain here for a few weeks taking medical treatment

Miss Grace Rothschild will entertain a few of her playmates this evening in honor of her birthday anniversary.

C. A. Short, of Kendallville; C. F. Scoville, of Auburn, and M. A. Kennedy, of Elkhart, are registered at the Randall.

William Gailey, an express messenger for the Adams company on the Pittsburg road, is ill at his home in Monroeville.

C. C. Meyers has been in Monroeville this week at the bedside of his mother, who is afflicted quite seriously with paralysis.

Herman Leitz has resigned his position with A. H. Perfect & Co., and has resumed his old position in the Vesey greenhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Olds have issued invitations for a reception to be given for their daughter, Miss Carlie Olds, on Tuesday, the 16th.

A. J. Moore, of New York, is in the city to attend the funeral services of the late Thomas B. Shoaff. Mr. Moore is at the New Aveline.

Seventeen new members were admitted to the Jeffersonian league at their meeting on Friday evening. Current subjects of interest were discussed.

Dr. J. D. Morgan, of Dixon; Joe Mackintosh, William Singer and several other citizens of the eastern part of the county, are in Arkansas on a hunting trip.

Mrs. W. W. Atterbury, of Altoona, Pa., is visiting relatives in the city. Alfred and George Cressler leave this evening to resume their studies in Yale university.

Homer Casselman, of Monroeville, has accepted a position as buyer for the Bash Packing company of this city. He buys in the eastern part of Allen county.

John Kelley has disposed of his interest in the Kelley house at Kendallville, having sold out to Charles Shorb. Mr. Kelley is well known in Fort Wayne and is a member of the local lodge of Elks.

Honest Criticisms offer new ways of using Grape-Nuts.

"The cook places three heaping teaspoons of Grape-Nuts in a saucer for each guest and pours over the food some hot milk or hot water and allows it to stand ten minutes; then serves with rich cream and sugar.

"I have served the Grape-Nut food in this way at my table to numerous friends, some of whom do not care for it dry. They are enthusiastic about it served hot, and it is so great a favorite with us that I have been tempted to write, suggesting that you add the above recipe to your package." F. W. Leavitt, Minneapolis, Minn. (Mr. Leavitt is superintendent of the famous Housekeeper Magazine.)

There are many ways of serving Grape-Nuts and making from them tempting and delicious dishes. The variety of tastes can be suited, and under all circumstances it may be remembered that the food is first perfectly and completely cooked at the factory, and gives the highest form of nourishment to the human body, for it is directly used by the system to rebuild the brain and nerve centers.

Ten days trial by any thoughtful person will prove the assertion.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough

Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

BAPTISTS ELECT.

On Wednesday evening the follow officers wer elected by the congregation of the Baptist tabernacle, to serve during the year: S. F. Bowser, treasurer; Ed Ritchey, financial collector; A. C. Beaver, superintendent of the South Wayne mission; John Currier superintendent of the North Side mission; Herschell Mauk, superintendent of the Hanna street mission. The report of the secretary showed that during the year 100 members were admitted to the church and that the number of the members was 1,044. During the year about thirty-five members seceded from the church.

WILL INCORPORATE TODAY.

A meeting of the stockholders of the new Wayne Dry Goods company is being held this afternoon at the law office of Charles H. Worden to elect officers and arrange the articles of incorporation, which will doubtless be filed this evening. The company has been remarkably successful in signing stock and no difficulty whatever was encountered in bringing the amount up to the desired figure.

DEDICATES A CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Parr, of the Wayne street M. E. church, leaves this evening for Hamilton, Steuben county, where on Sunday he will dedicate a new M. E. church just completed at that place.

G. SCHMIDT,

The Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry St. is prepared to make ladies' garments of all kinds. Perfect fit guaranteed. 27tf

FOURTH STREET.

The time to sign for Improvement Bonds on this street expires January 12, 1900.

HENRY C. BERGHOFF,
4-6-9-11. Comptroler.

UNCLE SAM Stamps. Get them.

MRS. ORMSBY'S

STUDIO OF EXPRESSION, KIMBALL HALL.

Afternoon class in physical culture and voice training will open Monday, 2 p. m., January 8th.

—Winter Term.—

Open to new pupils, Monday and Tuesday evenings of each week.

—Children's Class.—

Will open Saturday, Jan. 13th, 1:30 p. m. A limited number of children accepted. 3t4

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room. 134 West Main street. 24-1mo

FOR RENT—One furnished room, 70 East Main street, second floor. 6-2t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with bath at 61 East Wayne street. 16-tf

FOR RENT—Two modern residences, one in west end and one on north side. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR RENT—8-room residence, all modern conveniences; also barn; Lake avenue. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR RENT—A few good residences and two business rooms in this city. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, with board; hot and cold bath; terms reasonable. 29 East Washington street. 2-1mo

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

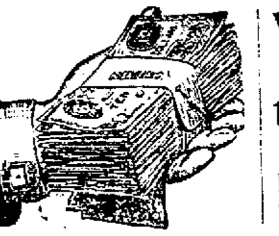
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, with privilege of bath. Inquire 148 East Washington street. 2-6t

FOR RENT—The third floor of the new building of the Allen County Loan and Savings association. Inquire at office, 32 East Berry street. 17-tf

FOR RENT—A nice, new, seven-room house, with bath, etc.; three doors south of Lewis on Lafayette street. Apply to Dr. Whery, 26 Madison street. 6-4t

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new 'phone. 10-tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling. 36 Lake avenue and stable; 17 West Lewis street; 129 Home avenue; 148 West Wayne street; 138 Walton avenue; 106 Fairfield avenue; rooms, 59 W. Superior St.; 228 Fairfield Ave.; 219 Madison St. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, Court Street. 20tf



Want to— Borrow OR LEND? IN EITHER CASE YOU'LL FIND JUST THE RIGHT MAN TO DEAL WITH IF YOU EXPRESS YOUR DESIRES THROUGH THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS.

THIS CITY HAS ALL KINDS OF PEOPLE OF CIRCUMSTANCES, AND THE QUICKEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST WAY TO FIND ALL OF ANY ONE PARTICULAR CLASS OF PEOPLE IS THROUGH THE SENTINEL, THE ONLY PAPER THAT THOROUGHLY COVERS THE FIELD.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a Shetland pony. Call at 141 East DeWald. 6-2t

WANTED—Cook and second girl, with experience. Call at 186 West Berry street. 6-2t

WANTED—A good cook; reference required; good wages paid, at 142 W. Berry St. 413

WANTED—Immediately, a short order and pastry cook at the Wellington Restaurant. 1-tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, up stairs. 13-tf

WANTED—A boy not under 16, who speak German and wants to learn dentistry. Call at Boston Dental Parlors, 74 Calhoun street. 5-2t

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—A position by a boy of 15 years who is willing to make himself useful at any honorable business. Address "Business," Sentinel. 26-tf

WANTED—To do your stove repairing; all work done at your house; second-hand stoves bought and sold. L. Spittler, 167 High street. Phone 1460. 2-6t

WANTED—Experienced overall and coat makers in our factory. Steady employment and good wages. The C. B. Cones & Son Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 3t6

WANTED—Partner, lady or gentleman, with $75 cash, to take charge of office; business legitimate; clears over $150 per month; half-interest or $15 per week. Address H. B., Sentinel. 6-4t

WANTED—I have a stenographer, a pastry cook, a hostler, man wishes work in livery barn; I also have good place for housework of all kinds. Mrs. E. Fitzgerald, 39 West Washington street. 29-tf

WANTED—Government positions; don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 30-6t

WANTED—Every sick or afflicted person to know that the Perfected Oxygenor King will cure you when everything else fails; no medicine, no electricity, no inhalation; booklet free. Rooms 3 and 4 Schmitz block. 3-4t

WANTED—All the people in Allen county to try our hot soda drinks. Hot Chocolate and Cream, hot Lemon and Orange, Vigoral and Clam Boullion, the great remedies for weak stomach. Post-Office Drug Store, No. 18 Harrison street, city. 5-tf

WANTED—If you want money on your household furniture, horses, carriages, pianos and other like security on easy payments, everything left in your possession, call and see us. The Reliance Loan Co., Room 6, Arcade, upstairs; open every evening. 18-1mo

WANTED—Salesmen to sell imported and domestic liquors, principally fine Kentucky whiskies and blends, case and barrel goods, to jobbers and saloon trade. Good chance to the right man; salary or commission. Address R. S. Strader & Son, 69 and 71 Water St., Lexington, Ky. 30-stf

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE

AT CHICAGO.

On Jan. 24, 25 and 26, 1900, at 10 a. m. each day.

We will sell at public auction for account Fire Underwriters.

at our additional salesroom 258 to 261 Wabash Ave., Chicago, the entire

Wholesale Dry Goods

stock of A. Krolik & Co. Detroit, Mich.

consisting of

$500,000 worth of STAPLE AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Linens, Furnishing Goods, Notions, Cloaks, Cloakings, Threads, Carpets, etc.

Stock in nearly perfect condition with the exception of some goods that show slight water mark.

Terms of Sale: A deposit will be required from every purchaser. Cash for all bills under $100, over that amount 90 days approved paper, satisfactory to the sellers, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from date of sale, will be accepted. Stock on exhibition, with catalogs three (3) days before sale.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

Western Salvage Wrecking Agency, Chicago

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two horses, suitable for family use or delivery wagon. Call 521 Calhoun street. 6-2t

FOR SALE—A nice home on McClellan street at $2,100. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—I am offering College Place lots on West Wayne street at regular prices. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Horse, 6 years old; gentle for lady to drive; middle size. Inquire 72 Barr street, upstairs. 2-6t

FOR SALE—Nice six-room cottage on Gay street; near car line; water and gas; must sell. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Nice, new modern home, Washington boulevard; to sell quick at $4,700. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Five residences in Bloomingdale; prices from $1,000 to $2,200; all bargains. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—New 7 room cottage, Spy Run avenue, near bridge, $1,550. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR SALE—Investment, eight room house, McClellan street; rents at $180 per year; price, $1,600. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—Or exchange, new business block on Calhoun street, $5,000; will take $1,500 in trade. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf.

FOR SALE—If you want to buy a house, lot or farm; if you want to borrow money or want to sell property, see Bobilya, Room 22, Bank block. 11-tf

FOR SALE, or Exchange or Rent—Sandstone quarry, partly eqnipped, located at Stoup Point, Mich. Address, L. J. Wolcott, Albion, Mich. 6t2

FOR SALE—Lot 230 West DeWald, 25x170 feet; price, $650, $50 cash, balance $6 a month. H. T. Stapleford, 5 Arcade, or 226 West Creighton ave. 30t8

FOR SALE—A farm of 95½ acres, two miles west of the center of Aboite township; 10-room house; other buildings good; well watered. Inquire John S. Ocleston, on premises. 6-1mo

FOR SALE—The best residence property in the city; lot 75x150 feet; frame house, 13 rooms; good cellar; 2 large cisterns; well, city water; best of reasons for selling. Call or address M. F. Schmetzer, Room 12, Pixley-Long Bldg. 23tf

FOR SALE—Good 2-story barn, 35x22, and the lot it stands on, 35x145, S. Harrison street., one-half square south of Wabash freight house. Inquire at Corcoran's Drug store, near by. Colse in property and a bargain. 27-1m

FOR SALE—Stock of dry goods, groceries and shoes, in the best location of a live northern Ohio town of 2,000 inhabitants; stock will invoice about $3,500; no old stock; business is making $2,000 per year; reasons for selling have other interests to engage all my time; no traders need answer. Address T. J., Sentinel. 6-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—Fine 6-room cottage house, with hard and soft water, natural gas and good furnace in house; one block from Lutheran church and school, short distance from Catholic church and school, only across the street from public school, and not far from Nickel Plate yards; size of lot 52x150 feet; southeast corner of Franklin avenue and Huffman street. Inquire at same. 27-tf

TO LOAN—An unlimited amount of money and will make rates as reasonable as any agency in city. W. E. Doud. 7tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY A. WHERY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence, 26 Madison St.

Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

Woman's Nature is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass is usually so full of suffering and danger that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. MOTHER'S FRIEND, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system that she passes through the event safely with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." It is sold by all druggists. Book containing valuable information to all, mailed free, upon application to the BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mother's Friend

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1900.

TONIGHT.

Letter Carriers' Association—Regular monthly meeting in government building.

Lodges—Queen Esther, No. 324, D. of R.; Rathbone Sisters, No. 31.

Volunteers of America—Religious services in a room on Calhoun street, near Montgomery.

The status of the barrel in politics will be fixed by the senate's decision in the Clark case.

England is beginning to count the probable cost of the war in South Africa, and puts the estimate at the tidy sum of £100,000,000, or about $500,000,000. It is safe to say that in the long run, should England win, the Boers in some way will be made to foot that little bill.

A police magistrate in New York having incidentally to the performance of his duties uttered the dictum that "No woman who smokes cigarettes is a lady," discussion now rages. One feminine commentator who appears to take the magistrate's side of the controversy, says: "Any woman who will smoke a cigarette will scorch," and it does not appear from further remarks whether she refers to bicycle riding or a future state of being.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, has had his collection of Filipino arms sent to his Washington home. Every kind of weapon is included, from a Malay kris to a Sulu spear, and all were obtained by the senator during his recent visit to the islands. Many were used in the present war and were given to Mr. Beveridge by officers who captured them.

It is not all slaughter and savagery in the South African war. The use of the heliograph permits the flashing back and forth of little passages at arms which help to remove the tension of the situation. For instance, at Frere camp on New Year's day the Boers inquired by this means: "Why is Roberts coming? What has Buller done?" The British replied: "How did you like our lyddite in the late battle?" The Boers signaled in response: "Rats?" And no doubt when the Boers play "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," the British reply, "Oh! Listen to the Band." War is tough at best, but it is a good deal merrier than it used to be.

White, Gatacre, Methuen and Buller having tried it, it followed, of course, that that conspicuously brave and capable officer, Colonel Baden-Powell, whose defense of Mafeking has been marvelous, had to cut loose and "go up against" the same game. He assaulted a Boer fort just outside his lines and thought it was going to be easy because the storming party contrived to get close upon the enemy. Then the intrepid Britons found themselves in such a deadly fire-zone that nothing could live. Those terribly accurate marksmen which compose all Boer armies swept the ground with a hail of lead that mowed down two captains and twenty men in a few minutes. Colonel Baden-Powell discovered what his illustrious predecessors in defeat had discovered, that he had greatly underestimated the strength of the force he attacked. The British have not yet counted all the Boers who carry guns.

THE LAWTON HOME FUND.

An effort is now being made in this city to raise a substantial contribution to the Lawton home fund. Though the effort is tardy, it ought to be none the less successful because of that. General Lawton died leaving a heavily encumbered home and the prospect of a pension to his wife if congress chooses to be cognizant of the services of this lamented hero. Mrs. Lawton is left with four children of tender years to care for, rear and educate. General Lawton's army friends in Washington conceived the purpose of creating by subscription a fund that should be sufficient to pay off the mortgage on the Lawton home and leave a good surplus for investment. The response to their appeal was prompt and generous throughout the land. Nearly $50,000 has been raised. Fort Wayne has so far contributed nothing. This is not as it should be. In this city General Lawton spent his boyhood. From this city he went forth to his heroic career. This city a short time before his death he proclaimed as his residence and gave this city the right to claim the immeasurable honor of his citizenship. We have asked that his body might lie in state in this city for old comrades, old friends and hosts of admirers to honor with their tears. We are undertaking to build a monument to his memory as a mark of the patriotic esteem of our citizens. Does not all this contrast sadly with the fact that Fort Wayne has so far been altogether remiss in solicitude for the welfare of those who were to our here the most dear of all on earth? Let Fort Wayne be adequately represented in the Lawton home fund. Already the city has been made the target of jibes and sneers for her apathy in this worthy cause. Let these be silenced.

CURTIS CASE GROWING.

Butler, Ind., Jan. 6.—More facts in the case of W. H. Curtis, accused of embezzlement by the Butler Canning company, for whom the Chicago police are loking, have been given to Captain Colleran by Attorney E. B. Dutton, representing the canning company. According to Dutton's statement the company will be forced to discontinue business if Curtis succeeds in collecting the $25,000 which is coming to it from various wholesale grocery houses in Chicago, St. Louis and Detroit. Local detectives have discovered that Curtis has already collected several thousand dollars from the firms owing the canning company. It has developed that there is a woman in the case, but her name is not known to the police. "I have learned," said Dutton, "that a certain young lady working for the Butler Canning company has also disappeared from Butler. She left the same day on which Curtis started for Chicago."

WOULD NOT PAY HIS FINE.

Anderson, Ind., Jan. 6.—Wesley Harless, a well-to-do farmer living four miles northeast of the city, came to Anderson Thursday and voluntarily went to jail to serve out a small fine for assault and battery. For many years he and his neighbor, Jeremiah Ashby, have been at swords' points, and a week ago they came together. Ashby prosecuted. On going to jail, the stone-pile superintendent demanded that Harless wield a hammer. Harless is arguing on this point, but says he will stay in jail.

Samuel Parker, of Plymouth, is a guest at the Wayne.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Purify the Blood, Cure Blotches, Improve Complexion. 10 cents—25 cents.

NEW PASTOR TO BE HEARD

REV. J. C. BRECKENRIDGE COMES TO FORT WAYNE.

Delivers His First Sermon as Pastor of Bethany Presbyterian Church Tomorrow.

Rev. J. C. Breckenridge, the pastor to whom the congregation of Bethany Presbyterian church recently extended a unanimous call, has reached Fort Wayne, and on Sunday morning will deliver his first sermon as pastor of the Fort Wayne congregation. Rev. Breckenridge removed to the city from Bourbon this week, and has taken up his residence at the corner of Wayne and Union streets. He is regarded as one of

REV. J. C. BRECKENRIDGE,
New Pastor of Bethany Presbyterian Church.

the most promising ministers of the Presbyterian church in Indiana, and much interest naturally centers about his opening sermon tomorrow.

The new pastor is a native of Mercer county, Pa., and is of Scotch-Irish descent. His father and grandfathers served the church many years as ruling elders. As a young man Rev. Breckenridge taught in the public schools of Pennsylvania, and pursued his own academic studies in Grove City college, of that state.

In 1886 he entered the freshman class at Wooster university, graduating from that institution in 1890. His theological studies were completed at McCormick seminary, Chicago, from which institution he graduated in 1893. During the last year in the seminary he had charge of the Presbyterian church at Somers, Wis.

Upon his graduation from the McCormick seminary Rev. Breckenridge accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Bourbon, Ind., and he served this church continuously until his call to Bethany church a few weeks ago. During this period of a little more than six and one-half years, more than two hundred and fifty members were received into the Bourbon church, over two hundred of this number being received on confession of their faith in Christ.

Rev. Breckenridge was united in marriage in 1883 to Miss Emma Bagnall, daughter of Dr. George Bagnall, of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Breckenridge is an alumnus of Grove City college, and of the Conservatory of Music of the University of Wooster.

FROSTS HAVE HURT WHEAT.

Reports to the weather bureau from 300 points in the ninety-two counties in Indiana show that growing wheat has been suffering from the cold weather of the last ten days, although in some parts the conditions seem to be better than in others. For the greater part of December the weather was mild and favorable to wheat. During the cold nights in the middle of the month the fields were covered with snow and wheat was well protected from the cold. But in the last two, when the temperature was till lower, the fields were bare of snow. There has been some thawing, as well as freezing in this period and this may have its effect on the crop. In some fields, however, especially in the southern part of Indiana, wheat is, the report says, looking better than it has at this season for many years. It is well rooted and looks healthy and green. In other places the wheat looks brown and is apparently in bad condition. The Hessian fly continues to injure the early planted wheat in many places.

K. OF P. OFFICIALS CONFER.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 6.—An important conference of high officers of the Knights of Pythias was held here yesterday. Those in attendance are Supreme Chancellor T. G. Sample, of Allegheny, Pa.; Col. Fred Wheaton, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Gen. J. R. Carnahan and Col. George W. L. Heiskell, of Indianapolis, and Col. W. L. Scism, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. These constitute a special committee to revise and modify several laws of the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias supreme lodge. The burial service will be greatly modified. The work of the committee will be submitted for approval to the supreme lodge meeting in Detroit next August. Chancellor Sample will attend the general meeting of the twenty districts of Indiana, to be held here Feb. 9.

TREASURER IN TROUBLE.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 6.—There was a sensation sprung in this city when William Johnson, treasurer of Montgomery county, made his settlement with the commissioners. Johnson turned over his books and accounts to the commissioners and was preparing to leave the city and engage in other business when the discovery was made that his accounts were over $10,000 short. The announcement came as a surprise to his bondsmen as well as Johnson himself, who declares there is some mistake in the accounts. Johnson is a very prominent citizen and has property that will cover his shortage if it be correct. He says he will turn over all his property to save his bondsmen, even if it leaves him without a dollar. The commissioners will investigate his accounts at once. Johnson is the third treasurer who has left the office short in his accounts and it will be a hard matter for the incoming treasurers to get bondsmen in the future.

BRYAN AND JONES IN ACCORD.

New York, Jan. 6.—Chairman Elliot Danforth, of the democratic state committee, denied today that Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, and William J. Bryan has disagreed and that consequently Senator Jones may be retired from the national chairmanship. Mr. Danforth says that Senator Jones and Colonel Bryan are the best of friends and that there is no reason to suppose Senator Jones will retire. Mr. Danforth also said that Colonel Bryan will have two-thirds of the delegates to the national convention and that he certainly will be nominated. He said that while democrats are not disposed to eliminate the free silver issue from the campaign, nevertheless there is a general desire to keep the anti-trust and anti-imperialism arguments to the front.

JURORS DEMAND DOUBLE PAY.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 6.—The twelve men who served on the jury during the Morris murder trial have filed suit against the county for double fees. Recently they presented claims for $50 each for their services, figuring the twelve calendar days they were on duty as twenty-four, dividing the 288 hours by twelve. The county commissioners rejected the claims and cut the bills in two, holding that the law reads $2 per day and that twenty-four hours constitute the day. The jurors declare they will carry the suits to the supreme court and make a test case.

TRAIN STRUCK HIM.

A. Arnold, of Leo, was standing too close to the railroad tracks at Hanna street Friday morning when an incoming train struck the young man, hurling him to the ground and dislocating his shoulder. He was removed to Hope hospital, where Dr. H. A. Duemling attended him. Arnold was a soldier in the war with Spain.

LIVED TO BE 103 YEARS OLD.

Galena, Ill., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Johanna Keefe, a pioneer of this city, died yesterday morning at the age of 103 years. She had been a resident of this city for eighty-five years and came here when Galena was only a mining camp. Her health remained good up to two months ago, and she was always hale and hearty till the beginning of her last sickness.

FOXHALL KEENE BADLY HURT.

London, Jan. 6.—It is feared that Foxhall Keene, the American sportsman, who broke his collar bone while hunting with the Quorn hounds yesterday, has also sustained internal injuries.

For the latest styles of Fancy Vestings, Overcoatings and Winter Suitings call at
L. JAXTHEIMER & SON,
18tf 29 E. Berry St.

SALUTE TO LAWTON.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 6.—A salute of thirteen guns was fired yesterday at the arsenal in honor of the promotion of the late Brigadier General Lawton to Major General. The arsenal officials here were not officially notified until yesterday of his promotion; hence the delay in firing the salute.

M. Reiling last night opened the Western Union safe, which had been locked with all of Manager Perry's cash inside. Mr. Reiling had the safe open and Mr. Perry was counting his lucre inside of fifteen minutes. Manager Perry was fearful that some messenger boy might carry the safe away if he left the money locked in it over night. Mr. Reiling also unlocked the safe in the Aldine Printing office in half an hour.

If You are a Buyer

—OF—

CLOTHING

Let us reason together. We have a store in which to do business. We advertise to get business, and we give honest values to keep business. We have been here for about fifteen years and we expect to be right here for twenty years to come. How are we going to do it? We have got to depend on you—we have got to please you. We plan by day and dream by night to do this. When we have thoroughly satisfied you then we have made a friend, and you know that friends count. Our customers leave the store only to return again and again. Last season's customers are with us this season and we are going to serve them and serve you so that you will all be with us next season and each succeeding season.

You know that we will not be undersold—never have been and never will be. We don't advertise $22 goods for $12. Some do, and what do they give you? Not $22 goods, but goods that do not compare with what we sell all the time at $8 and $10. Those who indulge in such practices must be knaves or take the public for fools. But they can't fool the people all the time and the stores that are run on these lines are built on sand and sooner or later will be swept away by the tidal wave of common sense. Such inflated advertisements belittle all honest announcements in the press, for people are prone to visit the sins of such houses on all others and say: "You can't believe a word in these advertisements."

If you see it in our ad,
It's So.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.
The People's Clothiers.

AFFLICTED MONARCH.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY Is a Victim of Chronic Catarrh, Producing a Running Ear.

EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

The Emperor of Germany has a running ear. Just think of it; a man at whose beck one of the strongest armies and navies of the whole earth could be set in motion, a man whose rule is absolute over the country of medical universities, a man whose slightest caprice could press into service the most noted savants and philosophers on earth, has a running ear and is unable to find a cure!

Now contrast the experience of the following citizens of the United States with the Emperor of Germany. Like the Emperor, they failed to find a cure. But, unlike the Emperor, they happened to be plain citizens of the United States, rather than the center of the inner court of the most exclusive and carefully guarded aristocracy of the world. In his position nothing but the remedies that have met the approval of the most fastidious medical orthodoxy could ever reach him. In the position of these American citizens, however, they had access to remedies old and new, tried and untried, approved and disapproved. They were at perfect liberty to try anything they chose to. They chose to try the remedy that had cured others like themselves, and thus they found a cure.

Scott Bostick, of Sumpter, S. C., cured of Running Ears by Dr. Hartman.

Running of the ears, deafness or all other affections of the middle ear, are due primarily to chronic catarrh. Running of the ears properly called chronic suppurative catarrh. Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh of the middle ear, as well as catarrh located elsewhere. This has been proven over and over again in innumerable cases besides the ones just mentioned. Deafness and running of the ears are but symptoms of chronic catarrh of the middle ear. Pe-ru-na cures the catarrh, when the symptoms disappear, whether it be running ears or deafness or any other affection of the middle ear. The remedy is compounded according to the formula originally devised by Dr. Hartman of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O., the noted writer and lecturer on all catarrhal diseases.

The second case, Mr. H. Walter Brady, Cascade, Ark., is a case of suppuration of the middle ear of 14 years' standing. He says: "I had running ears, and for years I was almost an invalid. It was so offensive that I excluded myself from all society. I received a pamphlet from Dr. Hartman entitled 'The Ills of Life.' He wrote me that the remedy was simple and that I could cure myself. After using $17 worth of his remedies I was entirely cured. The world could not buy my fortune. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all as the best medicine sold."

Mr. H. Walter Brady.

The third case is that of Rev. S. H. Renfro, Norbarne, Mo., who had running ears. He says: "My head gathered and broke and my ears ran terribly. I tried several remedies with no relief. At last I got a bottle of Pe-ru-na and it did me so much good that I kept on using it; am on the fourth bottle, and must say it has removed all my bad symptoms. My head does not pain any more, my ears have stopped running and I feel a great deal better.

Rev. S. H. Renfro.

The next is the case of Master Murphy, of Intan, Mitchell county, Texas, who had been troubled with running ears ever since he was nine months old. After a thorough course of treatment with Pe-ru-na he was entirely cured, and is now rejoicing in the fact that he is entirely free from this horrible disease.

Master Murphy.

A free book treating catarrh in all of its different phases and stages, written by Dr. Hartman, will be sent free, by addressing The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

When Others Fail, Consult

Dr. Wenger,

Specialist.

25 years European and American Hospital and private practice experience for all Desperate, Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual diseases.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

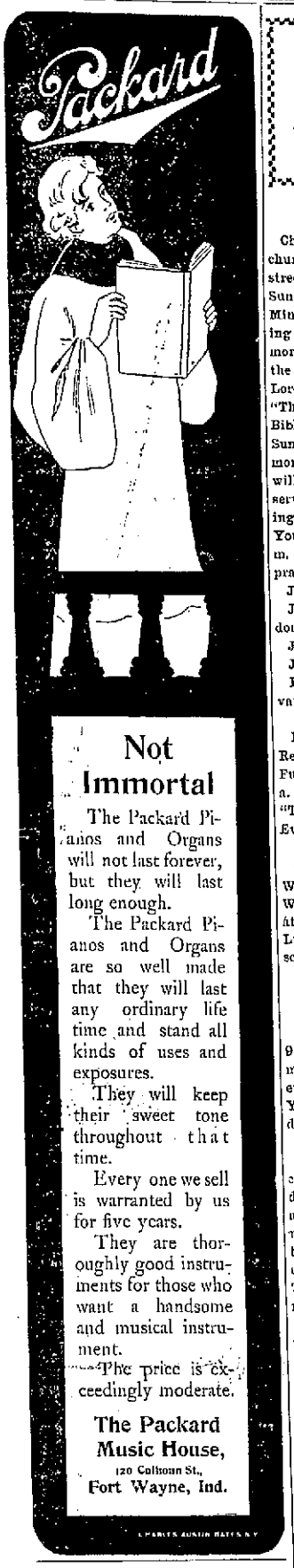
Dr. N. R. Wenger,
135 CALHOUN STREET,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

As we will Retire from the Furnishing Goods Business March 1st,

AND WILL THEREAFTER CONFINE OURSELVES EXCLUSIVELY TO THE RETAIL HAT AND CAP BUSINESS, WE ARE NOW OFFERING ALL OUR . . . . . .

Men's Furnishings at Less than Cost.

Wm. Meyer & Bro.,
84 CALHOUN ST.



Not Immortal

The Packard Pianos and Organs will not last forever, but they will last long enough.

The Packard Pianos and Organs are so well made that they will last any ordinary life time and stand all kinds of uses and exposures.

They will keep their sweet tone throughout that time.

Every one we sell is warranted by us for five years.

They are thoroughly good instruments for those who want a handsome and musical instrument.

The price is exceedingly moderate.

The Packard Music House,
120 Calhoun St.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE JOYS OF MOTHERHOOD ARE TWO-FOLD IF MOTHER AND BABY ARE HEALTHY.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

MAKES BOTH MOTHER AND BABY HEALTHY AND STRONG.

A Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless, Non-Alcoholic and Non-Narcotic Preparation.

DR. BULSON,
65 West Wayne St.
Practice Limited to Diseases of
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Hours, 10 to 4. Telephone: Main. 413

MONARCH Sewing Machine OIL. For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.
Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets; Leiws J. Motschman, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; J. W. Minehart, superintendent. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; morning subject, "The Holy Name," the second in the series on "The Lord's Prayer;" evening subject, "The Sunday School Teacher and His Bible," the first in a series on "The Sunday School Teacher." At the morning service the holy communion will be celebrated, with preparatory service preceding. The special offering will be for beneficiary education. Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m. The other sermons on the Lord's prayer are as follows:

January 7.—"The Holy Name."
January 14.—"The Father's Kingdom."
January 21.—"The Father's Will."
January 28.—"Our Daily Bread."
February 4.—"The Wondrous Salvation."

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; services, 10:30 a. m., subject, "The Lesson of the Wise Men." Evening service at 7:30.

Trinity English Lutheran church, Wayne and Clinton streets, Rev. S. Wagenhals, pastor—Morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30; Luther league at 6:45, and Sunday school at 2:30.

REFORMED.

Salem Reformed.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning service, 10:30 a. m.; evening service, 7:30 p. m. The evening service will be in English. Young People's meeting on Wednesday evening. Rev. R. Ruhl, pastor.

St. John's German Reformed church; John A. Bosch, pastor.—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; services, 10:15 a. m. At 2 p. m., annual business meeting of the Ladies' society. All the members are requested to be present. Meeting of the young People at 7 p. m. Evening services at 7:30 p. m.

Thursday afternoon, social gathering of the Ladies' society.

Wednesday evening, meeting of the Sunday school teachers.

During the annual business meeting of the Sunday school last Wednesday the following officers were chosen:

Superintendent—Rev. John H. Bosch.
Vice Superintendent—Adolph Grotholmann.
Secretary—Carl Schiefer.
Treasurer—Gustave Lindemann.
First Librarian—George Zollinger.
Second Librarian—Carl Lindemann.
Third Librarian—George Henschen.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor—The week of prayer will be observed with services each evening during the coming week, except on Monday evening. On Sunday morning the pastor will have for his subject, "Christ and the Church," Cor. 1-18; tomorrow evening, 7:30, "Confession of Sins;" Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., and young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Following is the list of topics for the week of prayer, which will be observed: Monday, "Prayerful Confession;" Tuesday, "The Church Universe;" Wednesday, "Nations and Their Rulers;" Thursday, "Families and Schools;" Friday, "Foreign Missions;" Saturday, "Home Missions;" "Christ and the Individual Members of the Church" will be the subject on Sunday.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Public worship, with sermon, at 10:45 a. m.; union communion of the Presbyterian churches at 7:30 p. m., presided over by the pastor; Dr. McGaw will give the address, Dr. Leeper will administer the bread and Dr. Moffat will administer the wine; the elders of the several churches will serve the communicants.

Union evening prayer meetings will be held during the week as follows:

Monday, at Westminster, led by Dr. Moffat.
Tuesday, at Third church, led by Dr. Leeper.
Wednesday, at First church, led by Dr. McGaw.
Thursday, at Bethany, led by Dr. Moffat.
Friday, at Westminster, led by Rev. J. C. Breckenridge.

Westminster church, two squares from court house, on West Berry street, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., pastor—Preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; junior C. E., 3 p. m.; senior C. E., 6:30 p. m.; no evening service. The congregation will unite with the other Presbyterian churches in the union communion services at the First church at 7:30 p. m. and in the services of the week following at the different churches.

Third Presbyterian church, Holman and Calhoun streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m., subject, "Unity of the abors;" Covenant Bible school at 2:45 p. m. There will be no evening service, the congregation uniting with the First Presbyterian church in union communion.

Bethany Presbyterian church—The new pastor, Rev. J. C. Brackenridge, will preach his opening sermon on Sunday morning at 10:30, on "The Source of Our Sufficiency;" Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. In the evening the congregation will unite with the First Presbyterian church in the union communion service.

On Monday evening there will be a reception in the church parlors to Rev. and Mrs. Brackenridge.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Services at Plymouth Congregational church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie, minister. Morning sermon: "Bringing Men to God," and communion service. Evening: "The Two Calls," a New Year's sermon. Special music at evening service by Miss Gibson, Mr. Hovey, of New York, and choir. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., sharp, and Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

The week of prayer will be observed by a service in the lecture room every evening of the week, except Saturday, by vote of the church, and every member is requested to attend some of the meetings at least.

The South Congregational church. The preaching services are at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects: "God's Love for Man" and "A Message for the Opening Year." Junior C. E., 3:00 and Senior C. E., 6:30 p. m. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. The annual meeting of the church will be on Wednesday evening, full reports from all departments will be given and election of officers for the ensuing year. Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

The revival service has been in progress at the Berry street M. E. church and will be carried on all next week and until further notice. Sunday morning the pastor, C. C. Cissell, will preach at 10:30 on the theme, "Salvation in the Blood." General class, 11:45; Junior League, 2:30 p. m. Epworth League devotional meeting, 6:30 p. m., led by the pastor, and at 7:30 Evangelistic services; theme, "The Profit in Godliness." There will be special music at each service, led by Mr. O. E. Richard.

Rev. E. H. Peters, of Spencerville, will be present next week and assist in all the services. Mr. Peters is a splendid preacher and a successful revivalist.

The Evangelistic services will be held all next week and will begin promptly at 7:30 p. m. There will be a song and prayer service a half hour before the sermon.

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow—9 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30, sermon, Rev. William F. Swallen, D. D., of DePauw university, ex-president of McKenry college, etc.; 12 m., classes; 2:30 p. m., Junior League; 6:30, Epworth League; 7:30, sermon, Dr. W. F. Swallen. Prof. Swallen is an eminent scholar. He is professor of the Greek language and literature. Former or prospective students invited to call on Dr. Swallen at parsonage. Music conducted by the Linden quartet. Wayne street church will observe the week of prayer. Services every evening during the week.

All services at Simpson M. E. church as usual. The evening hour will be especially devoted to revival work. The revival meetings will continue all next week.

The ladies' foreign missionary society will meet at the church on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All members are requested to be present at this meeting.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; class meeting after sermon; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m.; regular prayer meeting Thursday evenin gat 8 p. m.; official meeting Monday evening. Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets—At 10:30 the pastor, Sherman Powell, will receive members and administer the sacraments, both baptism and the Lord's Supper. Every member is affectionately urged to attend this communion. The choir has prepared special music and interesting reports and plans will be announced. At 7:30 the pastor will preach on "The What and Why of Repentance." Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth League at 6:30.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor—The revival work continues with increasing interest. The services tomorrow will be evangelistic throughout the day. Conducted by the pastor.

FREE METHODIST.

The Free Methodists are holding revival services in their church on East Creighton avenue. The meetings, which commenced on New Year's evening, are now progressing with a good degree of interest. Some have been converted of late and the attendance is good. The meetings are conducted by the pastor, assisted by other ministers of the city. Meetings will continue over the Sabbath, and will be protracted as long as the interest demands. P. Wilber Betts, pastor.

BAPTIST.

Immanuel Baptist church, corner Clinton and Holman streets, Rev. S. H. Cain, pastor—9:45, Sunday school Mr. Frank Stewart, superintendent. Mrs. M. F. C. Collins, teacher of adult class; 10:45, sermon by the pastor, "Tarrying at Jerusalem;" 12:00, commemoration of the Lord's death individual communion cups; 7:30, "Saved by Grace."

The week of prayer will be observed by an evangelistic meeting each evening at 7:30.

First Baptist church, Rev. L. L. Henson, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; junior B. Y. P. U. at 4 p. m. and senior B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m. On Sunday a series of revival meetings will commence, which will be held by Rev. L. L. Henson. The meetings will be held every night until further notice. There will be baptisms in the evening. A mixed chorus, under the direction of Prof. Hiram Philley, will render several musical numbers, and Clint Willson will sing.

GERMAN BAPTIST.

The usual Lord's day services at Zelt's hall, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue. Mission Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Thirty-minute song service before the opening of the 7:30 meeting. J. Ahner, pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

At the West Jefferson Church of Christ the services tomorrow will be held at the usual hours. The pastor will speak both morning and evening. The morning theme will be in harmony with the season and the evening sermon will be evangelical. These are the last services the pastor will conduct before leaving for a meeting in Columbus. He would like to greet all the members.

On Monday evening the annual meeting for reports and election of officers will be held. P. J. Rice, pastor.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Young Ladies' band, 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U., 6:30 p. m.; preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Beginning with Sunday, special revival services will be held at Calvary U. B. church. Rev. J. W. Lake, pastor.

EPISCOPAL.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be: Morning service, sermon and holy communion. 10:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:30. Rev. A. W. Seabrease, pastor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10:30 a. m., in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street, subject, "Life;" golden text, "To be spiritually minded is life and peace," Romans 8-6.

There will be Christian Science services held in Kimball Hall, No. 108 Calhoun street, Sunday morning, at 10:30.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Service." Evening subject, "Consecration." Preaching in the English language both morning and evening. Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m.

The meting will be continued all next week.

There will be a business meeting of the Ladies' Aid society on Thursday evening at the church. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

Railroad Young Men's Christian association—General meeting at 3 p. m., to which both ladies and gentlemen are invited. Preaching by Rev. P. J. Rice. Bible study at 4 o'clock.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception—Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. John Durham, assistant; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant. Sunday services: Mass at 7:45 and 10:30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets—Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital)—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emmanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street—Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

"77" "BREAKS UP" COLDS

All of Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are as efficacious as "77" for Grip and Colds. His manual on the care and treatment of the sick may be had for the asking at your drug store or will be mailed free, tells how Specific No. 1 dissipates Fevers, how No. 9 cures Headache, and No. 10 Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach, how No. 11 helps Suffering Women, how No. 14 allays Skin diseases, Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Nettle Rash, how No. 15 helps the sufferer from Rheumatism, how No. 27 eases the kidneys and No. 30 relieves the Bladder.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c. each, or five for $1.00 (may be assorted). Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The Allen County Loan and Savings Association has removed into its new quarters in the building recently erected by them on the corner of Clinton and Berry streets. Inspection is requested from all of the old patrons and new members will be welcomed. The same conservative management that has characterized the Allen County in the past will be continued and the borrower and investor will alike be guaranteed the opportunities only a building and loan associatiton can offer. Money in any amount can be deposited at any time and there are no fees on deposits or withdrawals. Money is always ready to loan at prevailing rates and no commission is charged. Commence the New Year by taking out a few shares.

5tf

CARNEGIE PROMISES GIFT.

Emporia, Kan., Jan. 6.—Andrew Carnegie has promised the college of Emporia $50,000 for a library building as soon as the present debt is paid. B. H. Gregg, financial agent of the college, raised $3,000 Thursday from the Topeka Presbytery. Emporia citizens have given $5,000 and the synod of Kansas promises $10,000, which will be enough to pay all obligations of the college.

THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE

For Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption.

HYOMEI

The Only Germicide that Can Be Inhaled in the Air We Breathe.

THE FIRST REMEDY

Ever Permitted by Nature to Enter the Bronchial Tubes and Lungs.

IT CURES PERMANENTLY

Because it Reaches the Smallest Air Cells in the Head, Throat, and Lungs, and Kills the Germ Causing the Disease.

We claim without fear of contradiction that Hyomei is the only positive cure ever known for catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and consumption. This claim is based on the following well known facts: In order to permanently cure any of the above diseases you must destroy the germs which cause them. That it is absolutely impossible to reach these germs excepting through the air we breathe. That none of the liquid germicides can pass the epiglottis, no matter how minutely divided into sprays or vapors. That Hyomei is the first and only Dry-Air Germicide ever found which can be inhaled in the air we breathe and reach all the air cells of the head, throat and lungs.

It goes to the seat of the disease and destroys the cause, thus making a permanent cure, which cannot be effected in any other way.

What They Say About Hyomei.

DOES IT CURE CATARRH?

One of the Seventeen Thousand Testimonials Received.

BOSTON, MASS., April 30.
Cure of Jordan, Marsh & Co.

Dear Sir—I had catarrh for twenty years, and the last ten years all of which time has been passed in this great establishment) I suffered fearfully. It extended to my throat; the base of my tongue was badly affected. I constantly kept in my mouth cardamon seeds, or some such breath purifier. I could not sleep with my mouth closed. I began using "Hyomei" and in two weeks I was entirely relieved—and now, after four months and no return of the disease, can say, permanently—cured. I am going to ask the head of this firm, Mr. Eben D. Jordan, to endorse this statement.

ELVIRA E. B. GIBSON.

Endorsed—EBEN D. JORDAN.

What Do You Think of This?

Could Any Other Known Remedy Have Accomplished It?

R. T. HOOTH Co.,

Gentlemen—On retiring a few evenings ago with a severe cold, I rapidly grew ill during the night, shooting pains darted through my chest and side, making breathing very painful; shortly came membrane from the lungs deeply dyed with blood. The only remedy at hand was Hyomei, in which I had little faith. I inhaled it through the nostrils and mouth freely. The effect was like magic, and I now feel that to this great discovery I owe, perhaps, my life.

MRS. GOODHUE,
Keene, N. H.

YOU HAVE NO EXCUSE

For Suffering with Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, and Bronchitis.

"Hyomei" Cures All These Diseases or Money is Refunded.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.

MESSRS. R. T. HOOTH CO.,

Gentlemen—Your "Hyomei" preparations are the best I have found, either in Europe or America, for the throat and lungs. My pupils are using it with wonderful success. It has cured one of bronchitis, another of deafness. You deserve success, as Hyomei does a great deal more than you claim for it. In my opinion it is a valuable remedy.

Most gratefully yours,
AXELINA DE BERG LORMEN,
Teacher of Singing,
149 Tremont St.

Spent a Fortune, Could Not Hear

What Hyomei Did For Him.

THE R. T. HOOTH CO.,

Gentlemen—I have spent a fortune on different treatments for catarrh and could not hear across the table. After using the "Hyomei" inhaler and Special Balm for eight days only, I can hear as well as ever.

Yours truly,
A. W. CLARKE,
Plumer St., Everett, Mass.

IF YOU THINK IT WON'T CURE

Read the Following and Remember It Costs Nothing in Case of Failure.

MEDFORD, MASS.

THE R. T. HOOTH CO.,

Gentlemen—I am now 55 years of age and have coughed since I was children; doctors called it consumption and three stelford physicians gave me up. I was entirely cured last September by the use of "Hyomei" alone, and have had no return of the disease.

MRS. ANNA R. HEYL,
216 Main St.

NO OTHER LIKE IT.

Endorsed by Physicians.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

In thirty years' experience in the practice of medicine, I have never given my name in support of a proprietary remedy for I have never seen one that performed all and more than was claimed for it, until I met with "Hyomei," which I endorse with all my heart professional duties to the contrary notwithstanding; for I believe it a duty I owe to humanity. Since testing "Hyomei" in Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, and last, but far from being least, Galloping Consumption, in an advanced stage, which by the use of the Exhaler one hour a day, and the Pocket Inhaler ten minutes every hour, with no other medicine, in four weeks was transformed into an assured recovery.

S. H. MORRIS, M. D., 150 Franklin St.

WHY DON'T YOU TRY IT?

We Have Over Seventeen Thousand Just Such Testimonials As This.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.

R. T. HOOTH CO.,

Gentlemen—I have had catarrh in its worst form ever since I could remember, and found no relief among all the different cures. I called at your Boston office, and, after taking five free treatments, purchased an outfit for one dollar. Although this was but a few weeks ago, Hyomei has completely cured me of this annoying and dangerous disease.

Yours truly,
MISS EMELIE G. HALBRITTER,
128 Eight St., So. Boston, Mass.

WHEN SUCH PEOPLE TESTIFY

How Can You Doubt the Virtues of Hyomei?

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

"Hyomei" will do all that you claim for it. It has cured my Bronchitis of ten years' standing.

FRANCIS H. WILSON,
Member from Brooklyn.

Office of the Mayor of the City of Trenton,
New Jersey, March 2.

I believe "Hyomei" to be one of the most wonderful cures for Catarrh and Throat trouble that has ever been discovered. In my case the effect has been marvelous.

EMORY N. YARD, Mayor.

Hyomei is Guaranteed and Your Money Refunded If It Fails to Cure

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Send for five days' treatment free. Send 2c. stamp for postage. Hyomei Outfit Complete $1.00. Trial Outfit 25c. Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure 50c. Hyomei Balm 25c. Hyomei Antiseptic Skin Soap 25c.

THE R. T. HOOTH COMPANY, Ithaca, N. Y.

9=TEEN HUNDRED.

Off With the Old, On With the New.

1899 lies behind us.
1900 lies before us.

We shall make 1900 the banner year of all years in our great business.

There has been a big advance made by the manufacturers of Furniture during the past few months. We filled our immense store and our capacious warerooms with Furniture of very description at old prices. We can continue for some weeks longer to retail at former figures.

Under such conditions the small store, with a small stock, "isn't in it" in prices and cannot be, with the large store with a stock of $100,000.00 worth of Furniture, bought before the advance.

WE CAN SAVE YOU 25 per cent. on EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH of FURNITURE you may need during the next few weeks.

Foster Furniture and Carpet Company.

THERE is a certain stylish effect about garments made from these Celebrated Patterns that is not attained by the use of any other patterns.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

(No-Seam-Allowance Patterns.)
Have not an equal for style and perfect fit. Easy to understand. Only 10 and 15 cts. each—none higher. Sold at nearly every city and town, or by mail. Ask for them. Get a Fashion Sheet and see our designs. Absolutely the very latest styles.

A FREE PATTERN
of her own selection will be given every subscriber to

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.
One that every lady should take regularly. Beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe today, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.
THE McCALL CO.,
138-146 West 14th St., New York.

WHAT A MAN APPRECIATES . . . . .

more than any other one thing in wearing apparel is a perfect fitting shirt. We can furnish a large amount of comfort in this line for a small amount of money. Our shirts don't cost any more than others, but the comfort they afford would warrant paying a lot more if it were necessary. Give us a trial.

P. G. KUTTNER,
Custom Shirt Maker and Men's Furnisher,
142 Calhoun St.

Maumee Heating and Supply Co.,
formerly at 38 Harrison St.,
ARE NOW LOCATED AT NO. 29 EAST COLUMBIA STREET,
and have in connection a first-class machine shop. They carry brass goods, pipes, malleable and cast iron fittings, asbestos, mineral wool, etc. Lubricating oils, greases of all kinds. Promptness guaranteed.

W. W. Mungen,
DENTIST,
Announces the removal of his dentist parlors from No. 2 East Columbia street to his residence,
57 WEST WAYNE ST.
30-d&w-tf

CASH for acceptable ideas. State if patented. THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscription price of the PATENT RECORD $1.00 per annum. Samples free.

Fort Wayne Trust Co,
CAPITAL $300,000.00.
Cor. Main and Court St.
PAYS 3 PER CENT. INTEREST ON CERTIFICATE AND BOOK DEPOSITS OF $1.00 AND UPWARDS.
Loans money on Farm and City Real Estate at a low rate of interest.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, Trustee and Agent.

OFFICERS.
Henry C. Paul, President.
Samuel M. Foster, Vice-President.
Andrew E. Hoffman, 2d Vice-Pres.
Charles A. Wilding, Secretary.
William Paul, Jr., Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
Samuel M. Foster. Andrew E. Hoffman.
Charles S. Bash. John G. Peters.
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Charles A. Wilding. David Studebaker.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY

REDUCED RATES

The Tri-State Building & Loan association has reduced its rates to borrowing members.

THIS MAKES THE NEW PLAN THE cheapest INSTALLMENT PLAN offered to the borrowing public. You cannot afford to borrow on any other plan.

Call at office for full particulars.

INVESTMENTS.

Interest paid on any amount deposited with the association if left 60 days.

Tri-State Building & Loan Ass'n.,
Cor. Berry and Court Streets.

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

RUSSIA EXPLAINS.

ADVANCE ON HERAT WAS NOT A HOSTILE MOVE.

WAS TESTING A RAILROAD

NO OCCASION FOR BRITAIN TO BE ALARMED.

LONDON IS NOT SATISFIED

PORTUGAL ISSUES A NOTE ON ANGLO-GERMAN AFFAIR.

(Copyrighted, 1900, The Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 6.—The winter of discontent to which Great Britain has settled down has been somewhat modified by the isolated successes which marked the past week, though the seizure of foreign ships and unfounded rumors regarding Delagoa bay threatened to bring out a crop of rumors of European interference. The doings of General French and Colonel Pilcher have been made the most of by the correspondent and in rather magnified editorials by the British press. But anything is acceptable in these days.

The appointment of the duke of Connaught to the command of the British forces in Ireland has led to a lot of speculation as to whether he will succeed Lord Wolseley, whose term expires in November, as commander-in-chief. Lord Roberts is his logical successor, but until he was chosen to command in South Africa the general impression was that he would be too old to be selected for the office when it became vacant.

General Buller was a hot favorite, but his defeat near Colenso seems to have irrevocably ruined his chances. It is more than probable that Roberts, if he is successful in South Africa, will fill the office of commander-in-chief for a short period, and that he will then be succeeded by the duke of Connaught, whose popularity and military knowledge are strong enough to overcome the prejudice against a member of the royal family holding that office.

The abuse of the war office and Lord Lansdowne, the secretary of state for war and Lord Wolseley, continue unabated in the press and among the public. By the time parliament reassembles it promises to have gathered such force that it is more than likely that most stormy scenes will mark the debates, while many people declare that unless Lord Lansdowne resigns or exculpates himself the conservative party will be seriously menaced.

So far, the criticism emanates chiefly from the patriotic Britisher, whose pride is hurt at the reverses, and from those whose heart-strings have been touched by death.

But, when the taxpayer begins to be drained to suport the war, then truly, the criticism of the military officials will begin to reach its true volume.

The Times, which, with the rest of the British press, has been under the impression that America was unanimously supporting Great Britain, today prints a letter from Toronto, saying the anti-English press in the United States is enjoying itself over the reverse the empire is at present enduring, and adding:

"It screams its delight and it speaks sneeringly and tauntingly of Great Britain's decadence and the uselessnes of her colonials."

The action of the English insurance companies in charging an extra 3 per cent. for war risks has created no little unfavorable comment and uncomplimentary comparison of their action with that of the American concerns.

Much interest is exhibited in the new duke of Westminster, who has decided to remain at the Cape during the war. It appears that he has a keen taste for racing horses and his father's splendid stable is not likely to be broken up.

"Ben D'Or," as the young duke is nicknamed, after the famous horse, though not yet 21, is said to have selected a wife, which disappoints society, for he is the most eligible party in the matrimonial market.

The decision of Mr. Edward Corrigan to bring over a great string of American horses is hailed here with interest and pleasure. One sporting authority writes that Mr. Corrigan never does things by halves, adding that "it is safe betting that such a collection of racers as he will send has seldom, if ever, been gathered together by an American owner."

Both the theatrical and book worlds are in a bad way on acount of the war. Not more than three theaters in London are making money and the publishers are alarmed at the absolute stagnation of their business.

Kyle Bellew is seriously ill and has been ordered abroad.

Justice of the Peace George Wessner is dead at his home in Somerset, near Wabash. He was widely known. His death occurred while a large party of friends were celebrating the seventy-third anniversary of his father at the home of the deceased's brother, and the death was announced at the height of the festivities.

SYMPATHY FOR BOERS.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 6.—A mass meeting to express sympathy with the Boers will be held tonight at Metropolitan Temple. The list of speakers includes Mayor Phelan, Judge Ferrell, Joaquin Miller and preachers of various denominations, including a Catholic priest.

NEW HONOR FOR MRS. SEWALL

APPOINTED DELEGATE TO THE PARIS CONGRESSES.

The Eminent Indiana Woman Chosen by President McKinley for This High Distinction.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Mrs. May Wright Sewall, of Indianapolis, president of the International Council of Women, has been appointed by President McKinley as a delegate to the congresses of the Paris exposition. She is one of the two American women to be so honored, the other woman delegate being Mrs. Rebecca Lowe, of Atlanta, Ga., president of the General Federation of Women's clubs.

Mrs. Sewall reached Chicago last evening, called here by duties connected with the National Council of Women, of which she was president until recently. Although the fact of her appointment to the Paris congresses had not been made public, she admitted its truth, saying that her credentials had reached her on Christmas day.

MAY TAKE A TRIP TO RUSSIA.

When questioned about her plans for work at the exposition, she said: "I shall leave for Paris in June, and shall participate in the work of the education congress, the literary congress and the organization congress. Afterward I may go to St. Petersburg, to which city I have been invited by some of the prominent Russian women."

Mrs. Sewall was unwilling to speak in detail of the plans which American women will carry out at the exposition, saying that they had not been fully formed. She is to meet Mrs. Potter Palmer, the only American woman commissioner to the exposition, this afternoon to discuss the matter. It has been settled, however, that a meeting of the executive committee of the International Council of Women will be held during the exposition.

CHOICE OF WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

The appointment of Mrs. Sewall as a delegate to the Paris congresses was urged strongly by the National Council of Women, and is made expressly in recognition of the work that organization has carried on under her leadership. She was first proposed for the place by the executive committee of the council at its meeting in Omaha in 1898, and further official action to that end was taken at the last triennial meeting of the council in Washington last February.

WANT BETTER SALARIES.

The meeting of Allen county fourth class postmasters in this city Thursday was presided over by Washington Dunten, of Huntertown, as chairman, and H. A. Miller, of Hoagland, was secretary. Other postmasters present were Thomas Swank, of Wallen; John Sargent, of Poe; C. A. Starr, of Harlan; M. Garman, of Leo; A. Peters, of Chamberlain; Lafayette Perkins, of Geoglein; Franklin Freese, of Baldwin, and J. M. Tryon, of Monroeville. Resolutions embodying the desires of the postmasters in the matter of salaries were adopted, and the document also contained a section asking that the fourth class postmasters be given the power to acknowledge all legal documents, the same as notaries public. Copies of the resolutions are to be forwarded to Congressman Robinson, Senator Fairbanks and Senator Beveridge.

NOTICE.

We beg to advise that we have sold our Hardware business to Messrs. H. Pfeiffer & Son, and that to accommodate all parties owing us we have opened an office in the Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store. Our office will be open to receive payments from 8 a. m. until 6 o'clock and Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock. Please call promptly to make adjustment, as this office will be continued for a period of six weeks only. After this time all accounts will be placed for collection with instruction to prosecute any who may be willfully tardy.

J. C. PETERS & CO.
Office now in Meyer Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store. 5-6td-11w

Get UNCLE SAM Stamps gifts.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—May wheat opened a shade over yesterday at 68⅞@69c today. Rains in the middle west and the small decline at Liverpool in the face of the loss here yesterday had a steadying effect on initial figures, but the market speedily turned weak on the poor demand and the dullness of trade generally. May sold off to 68⅜@68½c, where it received some support from buying against puts, ruling steady at that decline. Receipts here were 42 cars, 10 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 450 cars against 368 last week and 518 a year ago.

During the last hour of the session the market weakened, May closing ¼@⅜c down at 68¼@68⅜c.

Corn was steady on a fairly good demand, but trade up to 11 o'clock was quiet and in the hands of scalpers. Receipts here were 440 cars. May opened unchanged at 32⅞@33c and held steady at 32⅞c.

Corn later turned heavy under the weakness of wheat, closing a shade under yesterday at 32⅞c.

Oats were dull and somewhat easier on outside selling. Business was small. Local receipts were 150 cars. May opened unchanged at 23⅞c and sold off to 23⅝@23⅞c.

Provisions opened easier on hog receipts over expectations and eased off on profit-taking. At the decline the market steadied on a good outside demand. Initial figures showed a shade loss over night. May pork opened at $10.75@10.77½ and eased off to $10.72½; May lard at $5.92½@5.95, selling to $5.90; May ribs opened at $5.70@5.72½ and sold off to $5.67½.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Jan., 65½c; May, 68½@68⅝c; July, 68⅞@69c.

Corn—Jan., 30¼@30⅜c; May, 32⅞c; July, 33⅛@33⅜c.

Oats—Jan., 22c; May, 23⅜c.

Pork—Jan., $10.55; May, $10.85.

Lard—Jan., $5.80; May, $5.92½@5.95.

Ribs—Jan., $5.60; May, $5.72½@5.75.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.51; Cash S. W., $1.51; May, $1.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; market generally steady. Beeves, $4.20@6.60; cows, $3.25@4.90; heifers, $3.50@5.00; canners, $2.25@3.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.90; Texas fed beeves, $4.10@5.10.

Hogs—Receipts today, 30,000; Monday, 40,000; left over, 2,264. Market steady, closing shade stronger. Mixed and butchers, $4.20@4.52½; good to choice heavy, $4.40@4.52½; rough heavy, $4.20@4.35; light, $4.20@4.42; bulk of sales, $4.37½@4.45.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Jan. 6.—The resumption of selling for foreign account caused losses in the principal International stocks ranging from ½ to over a point. The general list declined in sympathy, Sugar receding over a point. Federal Steel rose almost as much.

In some stocks the opening losses were made up—particularly in the active specialties and Trunk lines. Renewed pressure then developed in Sugar, which dropped it two points. The market generally fell again below the opening low level, the leading specialties, the Coalers, Grangers and Internationals, showing losses on an average of a point.

The market set about recovery, but renewed weakness in the specialties carried prices downward again, Sugar and Tobacco declining to about 3 points below last night and Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault. Ste. Marie 2¼. Pending the appearance of the bank statement business came practically to a standstill. Upon its publication prices moved upward on a fair volume of business, but realizing sales were again encountered. These were absorbed with confidence. The closing was fairly active and firm at net losses of a fraction, with few exceptions.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 6.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, inc.	$ 599,650
Loans, inc.	4,107,600
Specie, inc.	504,800
Legal tenders, inc.	2,311,400
Deposits, inc.	8,996,300
Circulation inc.	191,400

The banks now hold $11,757,725 in excess of the legal requirements.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Jan. 6.—Butter—Receipts, 4,057 pkgs; market strong; western creamery, 25@30c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,245 pkgs; market firm; fall made fancy small, 12¾@13c; fall made fancy large, 12¾@13c; late made small, 12@12¼c; late made large, 11¾@12c.

Eggs—Receipts, 5,952 pkgs; market weak; western, 24@25c, less off; western ungraded at mark, 16@23c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, firm.

Coffee—Market firm, held higher; No. 7 Rio, 7 5-16c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 6.—Money on call easier at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅞ for demand and at $4.83@4.83¼ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.81½@4.82; silver certificates, 58½@59½c; bar silver, 59c; Mexican dollars, 47½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Jan. 6.—State bonds steady; railroad bonds easier; government bonds steady:

U. S. 2s registered	102½
U. S. 3s registered	108⅞
U. S. 3s coupon	110¾
U. S. 4s registered (new)	134¼
U. S. 4s coupon (new)	134¼
U. S. 4s registered (old)	114½
U. S. 4s coupon (old)	114½
U. S. 5s registered	113¼
U. S. 5s coupon	113¼

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Arch Mellan, of Peru, who fell with a scaffold a few days ago, died as a result of his injuries.

Dr. Horne, the health officer of Bluffton, is writing a volume called "The Health Officer's Guide." It embraces all rules and regulations concerning quarantines and contagious diseases.

Lyman Paul Edwards, landsman, born at Peru, Ind., whose father now lives at Mexico, Ind., is among the American prisoners rescued in the Philipines.

Former Cass County Representative Peter Wallrath has removed the office of publication of his German paper, Das Sternenbanner, from Logansport to Evansville. The field there will be occupied by a new paper, Die Logansport Freie Presse, by John Day, editor.

Thursday was an exciting day in oil circles at Warren. Thomas McDonald posted this notice: "I will pay $100 premium for all hundred-dollar shares in the Warren Oil company." Mr. Ashbaucher sold five shares at this handsome advance. The Warren Oil company has secured thirteen new leases, which were filed in the recorder's office at Huntington yesterday.

E. L. Horner, of Brighton, a small town in the northeast part of Lagrange county, was seriously, if not fatally injured yesterday morning by being trampled on by a horse. Horner's breast was broken and he sustained other injuries.

A remarkable surgical operation has just been performed at Warsaw on Mrs. Calvin Beagle, aged ninety years, for umbilical hernia. Not one in ten recover from the operation when the patient is over sixty. On the contrary, the aged lady shows remarkable vitality and may entirely recover. The hernia was caused by a fall Mrs. Beagle sustained one week ago.

The First Baptist church of Bluffton has called the Rev. C. S. Lester, of Muskegon, Mich., at a salary of $1,200. The church has an edifice worth $35,000, a fine parsonage and a membership of 600.

Huntington will not get the publishing house of the Christian church now located at Dayton, Ohio. By a vote of five to two the trustees decided to make the removal, the new location being much more advantageous, but when the church people in Dayton learned of the contemplated change they bestirred themselves and offered such inducements that it was decided to alow the publishing house, which issues several church periodicals and employs a large force, to remain at Dayton.

TWO MORE INDICTMENTS.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 6.—Two more indictments were announced today by the grand jury. The names, as usual, are suppressed until after the arraignment of the defendants. Col. Eli R. Sutton, of Detroit, a member of General Pingree's military staff and a close confidant of the governor in his political, municipal ownership and other campaigns, believes himself to be one of the men indicted. Sutton testified before the grand jury briefly today.

WILL GRANT DEMANDS.

Stafford Springs, Conn., Jan. 6.—The officials of the Warren Woolen mills stated today that the 10 per cent. increase demanded by the sixty striking weavers would be granted and that the strikers would probably resume work Monday. It was also stated that the increase was being arranged for when the weavers went out.

WHY NOT
Try a dose of
MINTONE?
It cures headache INSTANTLY. At PELLENS & POLSTER'S Soda Fountain. Agents this city. 25c a bottle.

DR. C. C. TAKE BRISTOL'S PILLS

For Torpid Liver, A Poor Digestion, Flatulence, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Head-Ache

They are Safe, Mild, Quick-acting, Painless, do not weaken, and always give satisfaction.

They are the most reliable Household Medicine known, and can be taken at any season by Adults or Children.

ALL THE LEADING DRUGGISTS SELL BRISTOL'S PILLS.

FORM NEW INSURANCE ORDER

THE CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT LEAGUE OF INDIANA.

Organization at St. Paul's School Hall Thursday Evening—Will be a State Society.

A new fraternal insurance society, to be known as the Catholic Benevolent League of Indiana, was formed in this city Thursday evening at a meeting held at St. Paul's Catholic school hall. Fort Wayne men alone are at present embraced in its membership, but the organization is to cover the state, and within a short time it will be duly incorporated.

Temporary officers elected Thursday evening were Joseph F. Becker as chairman, and Julius F. Fränke, secretary. A medical examiner was selected, and an organizing committee named. This committee is composed of John B. Lassus, John Kohrman, George Zurbuch, Daniel Bueker, Louis Tegtmeyer, A. C. Gocke and Martin Ankenbruck. This committee will proceed with the work of securing new members and organizing branches of the society in this city and elsewhere.

The Catholic Benevolent League, of Indiana, is designed to furnish its members life insurance. It will for the present admit persons between the ages of eighteen and fifty-five, but when the organization is chartered the age limit will be reduced to forty-five years.

The next meeting will be held at St. Paul's school hall January 18, and all candidates for membership, or those who desire to unite with the new order, are invited to meet with them.

CONDEMNED MEN GIVE BATTLE.

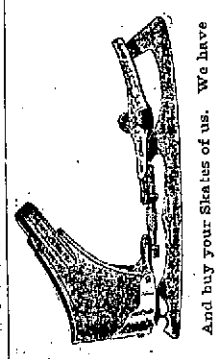
El Paso, Texas, Jan. 6.—Geronimo Parra and Antonio Flores, who were executed here yesterday for murder, made a desperate effort to kill some of the officers or spectators Thursday afternoon when their cell door was unlocked. It had been decided to hang Flores first for fear he would break down, and when the officers unlocked the cell door to convey him to the gallows both prisoners dashed out and stabbed right and left among the crowd with dirks made of coarse steel wire. A desperate struggle followed, and the most intense excitement was precipitated. A constable shoved Parra into the cell and bolted the door and five rangers and deputy sheriffs sprang upon Flores, disarming him and bearing him to the floor. He was handcuffed and his feet were bound and then conveyed to the scaffold, where death was instantaneous. Ranger Ed Bryant was wounded in the stomach by a dagger thrust. The sheriff then called upon Parra to throw up his hands as he opened the cell door. Five officers drew their revolvers and covered the prisoner. He was removed without difficulty, but a dirk was found at his feet. He declared his innocence on the scaffold. Parra's head was almost severed from his body.

WILL PLEAD INSANITY.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 6.—Actress Julia Morrison, on trial for murder, entered the court room this morning, supported by her husband and officers of the court. She was very pale and weak and seemed to be suffering great mental anguish. It was stated today that the attorneys for the defense will rely on a plea of insanity to save the life of their client if the evidence does not sustain the plea of self-defense. Twenty-five physicians are said to be ready to testify to Miss Morrison's mental aberration. Among the spectators today were a large number of ladies, some of them prominent in Chattanooga society.

It is estimated that 18,000,000 tons of coal are imported into London every year, of which amount 7,288,000 tons come by sea.

Come on Boys and Girls.



And buy your Skates of us. We have the largest line of skates in Fort Wayne. Ladies' Skates in all sizes.

G. G. SCHLATTER & CO.,
HARDWARE AND STANDARD SEWING MACHINES,
38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

A COLD BLIZZARD COMING . . . . . .

Followed by a big snow storm of bargains at our store, which are very warm. Just think! Ladies' 200 warm shoes, our price, 99c. Men's combination felt boots, tomorrow $1.49. Men's Arctics, sell everywhere for $1.35, our price 99c. Ladies' best Candee rubbers, only 15c. Men's good rubbers, tomorrow 49c. Men's fine shoes, in black or tan, fine vici kid, box calf, English enamel and patent calf; sell all over for $3.50, our price tomorrow $2.50. Working shoes, from 75c up. Infants' shoes, a full line, 15c up. Ladies' fine slippers, in felt, leather or satin, with nice fur tops, just the thing for the house in cold weather, from 75c up. Repairing done while you wait. Men's half-soles, best, 50c. Ladies' half-soles, only 35c at Barnie's. When buying ask for coupons. Don't forget the place, 174 Calhoun St., opp. Library Hall. Rugs and clocks given away free.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guarantee. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

COOK REMEDY CO.,
340 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100 page Book Free.

A Hattersly & Son,
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.
48 E. MAIN STREET,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

CALL ON US.
Sturgis, Mich., Flour, 85c large sk.
All City Flour, 90c large sack.
Best Potatoes, 35c bushel.
Choice Rio Coffee, 10c lb.
Mixed Nuts, 12c quart.
Toy Lamps, nice for Xmas Trees and Xmas Cribs, 10c.
EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
S. GANZER, Prop.
'Phone 783.

Office Phone 281 Residence Phone 1047
Robert Spice,
PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.
48 W. MAIN STREET.
Use Satisfaction Bouquet. Superior in delicacy and permanency, it never becomes unpleasant or insipid. In delicious odor and refreshing qualities it always satisfies.

BIG COMBINATION.

RAILWAYS WORKING TOWARDS A SINGLE MANAGEMENT.

WILL ABOLISH COMPETITION

MANY OF THE BIGGEST LINES IN THE DEAL.

PRESIDENTS IN CONFERENCE

CASSATT, INGALS, COWEN, FINK AND OTHERS.

The Associated Press dispatches this morning contained the following, which was today published in the New York Tribune. It explains in a measure the mystery that has surrounded a big deal that has been pending for some weeks. The dispatch reads: "An important railroad conference has been in progress in this city for the last two days at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Ingalls, president of the Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio systems; Henry Fink, president of the Norfolk and Western, and A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania system, have all been in attendance. John K. Cowen, president of the Baltimore and Ohio, is also said to have been present. One important matter disposed of was the rate for hauling coal for the coming year, but this is said to have been only an incident of the meeting. A man usually well informed said that he has been given to understand that in the near future a great combination will be effected and that the following roads will be in it: The Boston and Maine, which, as it owns the road, also means the Maine Central and the Fitchburg north of Boston; the New York, New Haven and Hartford, which, on account of its ultimate traffic relationship with the Pennsylvania could not well stand aloof, and the Boston and Albany, now controlled by the New York Central, these roads practically covering the field of New England. Besides these, the speaker named the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Big Four, the Norfolk and Western and the New Central system, including the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and the Michigan Central, as well as the Nickel Plate and the West Shore. He added that he was not informed as to what the exact form of the combination would be, whether it would amount to actual consolidation or not, but it would certainly be of such a nature as to prevent future competition and consequent cutting of freight and pasenger rates. This, he thought, however, was only the beginning, and it was his conviction that other roads would be taken in later, both in the south and west."

MANY OFF DUTY.

The records in the Pittsburg shops show that there are many absentees from work today. The boiler department is short ten men, some being sick, while others are detained at home by sickness in their families. East of Lafayette street the list contained the names of H. S. Geerken, R. R. Bonner, J. Laughlin, P. E. Albers and H. Matthewson, who are sick, and J. A. Wise, L. Hartstein and M. Mills, who are off looking after some business matters.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

FINGERS HURT.

Gus Trarbach, a boilermaker in the Pittsburg shops, was the unfortunate victim of an accident last evening that will disable him for awhile. While handling some boiler sheets, the index and second fingers of his right hand were cut and bruised most painfully, but not so as to necessitate an operation.

HAND INJURED.

Brakeman Marshall Hewitt, of the Pittsburg, had his right hand caught between the bumpers while making a coupling near Crestline last night. The chief injury was to the thumb, a portion of which was crushed so badly that it may have to be amputated.

ENGINE OUTPUT.

The Pittsburg shopmen were engaged in repair work upon twenty-six engines during the week ending today, some of them requiring only slight repairs. During the week there were seven engines turned out of the back shop, all receiving general repairs. They were Nos. 159, 110, 225, 202, 119, 1,807 and 147. The vacated stalls were immediately occupied by engines 260, 902, 103, 903, 134, 245 and 248. Every stall in the back shop is now occupied.

THREE UNFORTUNATES.

Three employes of the Bass works met with accidents yesterday, one of the cases being rather serious, another painful and the third slight. John, Doehrman, a blacksmith, was struck on the forehead by the handle of a pair of tongs with which he was holding a piece of metal upon the anvil block of a big steam hammer. The tongs struck him just above the base of the nose, cutting a hole from which the blood flowed freely, but not rendering the man unconscious. A carriage was called for and Mr. Doehrman was taken home, where an examination developed the fact that the skull was fractured: He was then taken to Hope hospital, where Dr. H. A. Duemling, assisted by Drs. Porter, Morgan and Crull, performed the trephinning operation, through which the patient passed in good shape. A telephone message from the hospital this afternoon said that Mr. Doehrman was "getting along first rate and would completely recover if no unforseen complications set in." The young man was married a short time ago. He is a son of Charles Doehrman, the veteran car builder at the east car shops.

The other unfortunates at the Bass shops belonged to the foundry department and they were injured yesterday afternoon by hot metal splashing upon them. John Tellman was painfully burned about the face, neck and arms and will be unable to work for a week or two. B. Lauer was burned about the face and hands, but his injuries are slight and he will soon be able to work again.

CONDUCTOR SPRAINS ANKLE.

While walking on top of a train Conductor C. LaPointe's foot slipped off the running board in such a manner that the ankle was severely sprained. He will be off duty awhile in consequence of the accident.

GUESTS OF HONOR.

The Fort Wayne colony in Chicago, or at least a fair share of it, were the guests of honor at a party given recently by Mr. and Mrs. Boland, of LaGrange, Ill. The musical part of the evening's diversions included songs by Otto Hild and August Schmetzer and Frank Hagan played a couple piano solos. Included in the list of honored guests were the following Fort Wayne boys: Otto Hild, Eddie Hughes, Emil Fulgrabe, William Fitzpatrick, Edward Schrantz, William Wayne, Joseph Gruber, Charles Hockemeier, Thomas Gleason, Jesse Jameson, August and John Schmetzer, Adam and Frank Hogan.

ON A SAD MISSION.

Yesterday a telegram summoned N. J. Eichhorn, chief clerk at the office of Master Mechanic McKee, of the Wabash, to Cleveland, where his brother died last night. No particulars were conveyed in the telegram and the cause of death is unknown.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

George Moore, Nickel Plate engineer, is off duty on account of sickness.

Nickel Plate Engineer Martin O'Brien is taking a few days' needed rest.

After a week's illness, Boilermaker Henry Rehling resumed work in the Wabash shops this morning.

H. W. Shuster and John Rost, of the Pittsburg 'smith shop, are off duty on acount of sickness.

Thomas McGee, of the Wabash shop offices, is in Peru today, attending to some business for the company.

Eugene McCann, who was inspecting axles at Detroit for the Wabash company, returned home last night.

C. A. Seymour is the name of a new brakeman on the Nickel Plate road. He commenced work Thursday.

S. M. Gorslee has recovered from a month's illness and is on duty again. He is a Nickel Plate brakeman.

Frank Willson, of the electric works, will be unable to work for a few days. Yesterday his eyes were slightly injured.

On account of illness in his family, John Feiderspell is not at his usual place in the electric works today. He is a motor builder.

A. W. Seely, who recently took a position as brakeman on the Nickel Plate, has gone to Bellevue to do yard duty for awhile.

Nickel Plate Brakeman W. S. Barlow reported for duty yesterday. He had been lying off on account of the sickness of his baby.

Engineer B. F. Campbell, who had been enjoying a brief respite from his work, reported for duty on the Pittsburg this morning.

One of the Woods motors is being placed in the Wayne hotel today. The machine is of 600-light capacity and was built at the Fort Wayne Electric works.

Nickel Plate Brakeman H. Imbody is on duty again after an absence on account of the illness of his wife. The lady's condition is greatly improved.

Nickel Plate Fireman W. I. Dardiz has gone to his home in Stony Island to remain until he is able to resume work. He has been sick for two or three days.

Henry Mannweiler, a flue cutter, has taken a position in the Wabash shops, commencing work there this morning. He was formerly employed in the Pittsburg shops.

The Illinois Central has commenced the removal of the railroad bridge at Dubuque, which was built thirty-five years ago. It will be replaced by an entire new steel structure.

Charles Doehrman, of the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on acount of the condition of his son, John, who was hurt at the Bass works yesterday, mention of which is made in these columns today.

Conductor J. H. Brokaw, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, and his estimable wife celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their wedding yesterday by giving a dinner to a number of friends.

James Archibald, who a few months ago retired after over forty years of service on the Lackawanna, has been appointed chief engineer of the new road now being constructed from Scranton to Jersey City.

The employes at the St. Louis terminus of the "Frisco" road presented J. H. Mace, the retiring freight superintendent, with a silver water service. Mr. Mace has just been promoted to superintendent of the St. Louis division of the line. He has been with the company fourteen years.

The car situation has improved. Last Wednesday the Wabash was able to furnish 300 grain cars for loading with wheat, the largest number of empty cars placed in one day for several weeks.

F. C. Thomas has succeeded S. D. Norrigan as road foreman of engines of the Pittsburg division of the Panhandle. Mr. Norrigan has become sheriff of Columbiana county. He began his railway career in 1873.

Engineers U. H. Kohler, M. R. Cowen and John Parrish are sick and Fireman H. E. Rapp is disabled by a sprained wrist. Fireman D. H. Monahan is taking a lay off to attend to some private business. All are Pittsburg employes.

Frank Degitz, a blacksmith at the Bass works, is taking a lay off to celebrate an event of vast importance to him. Yesterday his wife presented Mr. Degitz with a son, one of the brightest little fellows ever sent to gladden a father's heart.

Machinist John Woods, who came here five or six months ago to work in the Wabash shops and later went to the Bass works, resigned his position at that place last night. He will return to his old place in the shops of the Chicago and Erie at Huntington.

George A. Garlow, the Nickel Plate brakeman, who lost a foot a few weeks ago, is now with his parents in Conneaut, Ohio, The accident will incapacitate him for train duty and if he continues in the service, a lighter task will be assigned.

Charles D. Yonker, who is well known in Fort Wayne railway circles, has resigned as traveling passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. It is understood that he will soon assume a more responsible position with another road.

Texas lumbermen are strenuously protesting against the new rates on lumber and some of the roads in that part of the country seem disposed to listen to the complaints, though they will oppose a radical reduction. The shippers want rates reduced 25 per cent.

The fourth week of December shows increase in Wabash earnings over the same period of the preceding year of $47,300. The earnings for the entire month of December were $1,430,000, being an increase over the earnings of the same month of 1898 of $208,000.

J. S. Myers, of Gordonville, Pa., one of the employes placed on the pension list of the Pennsylvania railroad, has had a remarkable career, being a section hand on the same portion of track during the last fifty years, entering the service of the company in 1850.

W. G. Cullom, who has resigned as general manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, has been in the service of that company since 1868, commencing as brakeman. Mr. Cullom will spend six months in Europe and then return to engage in commercial pursuits.

Notice has been served on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway company that the Chicago General Street Railway company will claim $1,000, 000 damages in a civil suit growing out of track elevation at the Twenty-second street crossing.

Seven hundred men are engaged in putting down the new switches and other improvements on that portion of the Fort Wayne road which lies between Allegheny and Rochester. That piece of road is the busiest of the line and the improvements now in progress will make it safer and more easily handled than it is at present.

A reorganization of the Pullman sleeping car working force in Chicago has been enforced. The Chicago territory of the company has been divided into three districts. Charles Lincoln, who has been district superintendent for the Wagner company in Chicago, will be superintendent of the first district; A. W. Giltzow will be superintendent of the second district, and M. E. Dubois will be superintendent of the third district. Mr. Giltzow and Mr. Dubois are Pullman officers and supplant Wagner superintendents, who have been assigned to other duties.

Charles Miller and Ernest Steele, machinists, have returned from Peru, where they were working four or five days for the Wabash company. They resumed their places in the company's shop in this city this morning. Charles Sites, a boilermaker, also of the Wabash, has returned from Tilton, where he was busy upon a similar mission four or five days.

UNCLE SAM Stamps. Remember.

The stock has all been taken, site secured and contract let for the building of a $7,000 canning factory at Lagrange. Work will begin at once. Many of the farmers in the vicinity are stockholders. There are other enterprises in sight, and Lagrange is on the boom.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

ODDS AND ENDS SALE.

We have done an enormous business the past fall and the holidays. We bought large quantities of goods and sold them, and, as is the case wherever a large business is done, "odds and ends" have accumulated, and rather than carry them over, we prefer to dispose of them at a big bargain and make prices the lever to unload them.

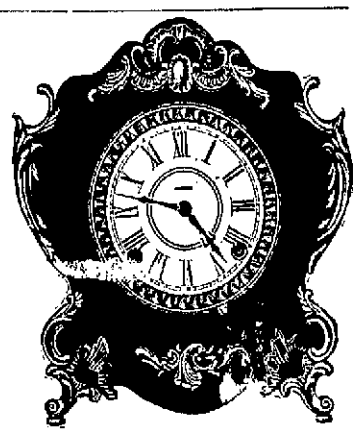
75c only for solid gold pen. We have about 400 pens left over, the handles are all pearl or sterling silver and usually retail from $1.75 to $2.50.

This beautiful gold filled watch

Warranted 20 years, with Elgin movement, only $12. Gents' Watches same low prices. Our entire line of $4, $5 and $6 Gents' Watch Chains go now at only $2. Ladies' Long Gold Chains only $1.75 and $2—this includes all our $3.50 to $5 patterns. Every chain is warranted and same as others ask $3 to $5. Come and see.

$3.50 buys this elegant gold ring; this includes our $4 to $5.50 line. Every ring warranted and engraved free. Other rings $1 up.

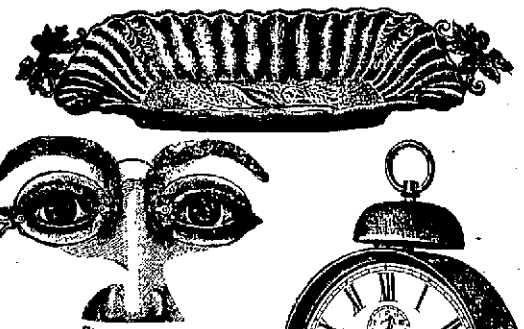
$3.50 buys this elegant 8-day gong striking parlor clock



well worth $6.00 and $6.50. Other styles $5.00 up; worth double. Kitchen or dining room 8-day striking clocks, $2 up.

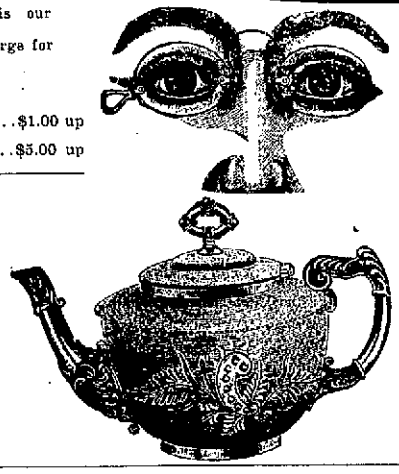
Solid gold ear screws only 85c. Usually retail $1.50 to $2.00. Other styles screw earring 50c to $7.50. Diamond, $5.00 to $300.00.

$1.00 buys this and many other style bread trays, worth $2.50 and up.

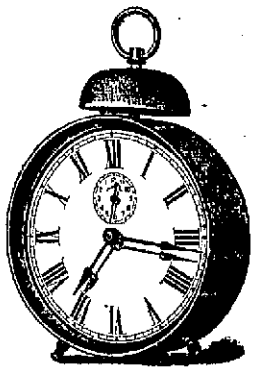


Fitting Glasses is our specialty. No charge for testing.

STEEL SPECTACLES...$1.00 up
GOLD.....$5.00 up



Odd pieces in Tea Sets at Less than half Price.
$4.50 Tea Pots only $2.00.



75c buys this alarm clock; 3-year guarantee and worth $1.25.

Silverware, Novelties, Cut Glass and in fact every article in our Store will be sold for a short while at a great sacrifice. Our large line of Gold and Silver Lock Bracelets is in with the bargains. Our 90c Sterling Silver or Heavy Gold Plate Bracelets are worth $1.25 to $1.50 elsewhere. Our $1.25 Sterling Silver or Heavy Gold Plate Bracelets are worth $2.00 to $2.50. Solid Gold Bracelets $3.50 to $20.00. For eye trouble call on us, we make fitting glasses a specialty and guarantee satisfaction. Steel Spectacles $1.00 up, gold $5.00 up. Eyes tested free.

J. L. SIEVERT, *Wholesale and Retail Optician and Jeweler, 85 Calhoun Street.*

Globe Going Out of Business.

Just About Three Weeks More. Business Will be Closed Feb. 1st, 1900.

$20,000.00 Choice Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods still to be sold. Our Men's and Youths' Suits stock as well as several other lines still heavy and complete, and will be offered at an enormous sacrifice to sell them out "clean" by February 1st.

A. K HURST & CO.

The coming January sale at

The New York Store,

Provides a means for saving money for every housekeeper within the store's reach. No woman can afford to miss this sale. We can't prevent the constantly rising prices, but we are going to show you in a few days how a store like this

Can Put Off the Evil Day

of Higher Prices to its Patrons

The first signs of an upward movement in prices was noted and antiscipated months ago, as will be shown by the

Prices of Our January Sale.

We are in a position to sell all goods as low as you have bought them for during the past year. There will be no advance in prices here at present.

Our January Sale

For which we are now making preparation, (delayed a few days on account of the unparalleled holiday trade,) will enable you to buy goods at less than manufacturer's can sell them for today.

LOOK OVER YOUR NEEDS

And be in readiness to respond when we announce the opening date.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, Corner Berry and Clinton Sts. Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to Investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

THIS MONTH

We will have a clearance sale of all our . . . . . .

HOLIDAY BOOKS AND NOVELTIES

selling them all AT COST.

LEHMAN BOOK and NEWS CO., 81 CALHOUN ST.

The exquisite and lasting odor of Satisfaction Bouquet recommends it to all lovers of fine perfumes.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2-tf

CANDY GOING CHEAP.

SPECIAL SALE OF CHOCOLATES AT A. C. AURENTZ'S.

350 pounds of assorted Chocolates, packed in pound boxes and strictly pure and fresh, sell regularly at 40 cents per pound. Saturday and Sunday they go at 24½ cents per pound.

A. C. AURENTZ, 18 West Berry Street.

CARD OF THANKS.

I desire in this manner to thank the A. G. Porter lodge for their kind assistance during the death of my son. SUSAN KELLY.

TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE FASTIDIOUS

In toilet waters, colognes, bay rum and perfumes of exquisite odor and richness we keep at all times for your selection. For chapped lips and skin we have pure soothing and softening creams and lotions, as well as the finest face powders and beautifiers of all kinds, combs, brushes and soaps.

H. C. GRANNEMAN, PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.
Home 'Phone 1374. Bell 'Phone 32. 74 Calhoun St.

We Call

your special attention to our sale of fine worsted trousers which we will make to your order—and make them to fit for

$6.00

No other house in the city will duplicate them for less than from $2 to $3 more.

We are having a great run on our $23.50 suits. No such values offered anywhere.

I. MAUTNER & CO
POPULAR TAILORS.
See our window display.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1900.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—For Indiana—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with possible showers tonight; moderate temperature; southerly winds.

LOCAL LINES.

Joseph Klotz, of Chicago, who has been visiting his father, Daniel Klotz, of East DeWald street, has returned home.

Miss Maude Jennings, of Chicago, who has been visiting Miss Edith Zollars, returned home on Friday.

H. J. Meyer, jr., celebrated his birthday anniversary Friday evening by entertaining a party of friends.

A meeting of the directors of the Home for Emergencies will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at 144 Pritchard street.

Miss Louise Schwarz has just returned home from a seven weeks' visit in Cleveland, O., where she was visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles L. Baker.

Mrs. Otto Strodel entertained Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Harry Schust, of Toronto, Can., who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Johnson.

Costa Shelton, of the New Aveline barber shop, has been selected by Col. R. G. Thompson to accompany the tourists on the Mexican excursion in the capacity of barber.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Applegate have returned from a two weeks' visit with friends in Delphi, Ind. Mr. Applegate is a salesman for S. F. Bowser & Co., with West Virginia for territory.

Miss Mamie Coolman, of Decatur, Ill., and Louis Monroe, of this city, were united in marriage on Thursday evening. A reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe after the wedding.

A letter to P. A. Randall from Alexander A. Ransom, formerly a well known farmer west of the city, brings the information that Mr. Ransom is now an inmate of an asylum for the insane at Knoxville, Tenn. He pleads for Mr. Randall to come and assist in getting him out.

Mrs. A. Elberson will conduct religious services in the Heidelberg Reformed church tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. "The Second Coming of Christ" will be the subject of her discourse. The meetings will continue each evening the coming week except Wednesday evening.

Friends in the city have received announcements of the marriage of Homer R. Foster, of Seattle, Wash., and Miss Grace Dickinson, of Detroit. Some years ago Mr. Foster was a school teacher in Allen county, and he will be remembered by many friends. Mr. Foster is now a professor in a college at Seattle.

Superintendent Johnson, of the feeble minded institute, is engaged in putting up ice, the crop being taken from the St. Joe river on the Rudisill dam. With the exception of the expert cutters employed on the ice, the work is being done by the inmates of the institution. A short distance above the Centlivre brewery Moran's men are similarly engaged. The ice is of excellent quality, clear and perfectly free from snow, and is about ten inches in thickness.

OYSTERS, CELERY, LETTUCE AND CRANBERRIES.

Selects, 27c; Standards, 21c.
Best Michigan Celery, 20c.
Hot-house Lettuce, 15c lb.
Cape Cod Cranberries, 6c.
Fresh Malaga Grapes, 20c lb.
Large California Oranges, 25c.
Fancy Mexican Oranges, 40c.
Nice Wax Messina Lemons, 30c
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

The Best Dancers

Are found at the Elektron Hall on Saturday nights. Ladies free.

Get UNCLE SAM stamps.

L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St., struck a great bargain in WALL PAPER. Bought out a dealer who quit business. Offers it to you for less than dealers PAY for it. Must make room for new goods arriving daily. See the GOODS. Now is the time to get a BARGAIN.

MAPLE SYRUP DOWN.

Ohio Pure Maple Syrup, quart cans, 30c.
Ohio Pure Maple Syrup, half gallon cans, 55c.
Ohio Pure Maple, gallon cans, $1.00.
Pennsylvania Pure Buckwheat Flour, 40c sack.
THE GREATEST GROCERY.

Hungary leads in glass jewel production.

FORT WAYNE WILL SUBSCRIBE

LATE START ON LAWTON FUND MATTER.

Mayor Scherer Telegraphed to Have Time Limit Extended—Now Signing Subscriptions.

Capt. W. F. Ranke and R. B. Hanna this morning began circulating a subscription paper to represent the home city of General Lawton in the fund now being subscribed by his admirers all over the country for the purpose of lifting the mortgage on the California home owned by General Lawton, and to assist his widow in caring for and educating their children. Mayor Scherer headed the list with a subscription of $10.

Fort Wayne got a woefully late start in this matter. A week ago Adjutant General Corbin telegraphed Mayor Scherer his willingness to receive the subscriptions of Fort Wayne and January 5 had been fixed as the date for closing the subscriptions. Up to that time not a dollar had been subscribed in this city for this purpose.

Mayor Scherer was about to make a report to this effect when a committee of ladies called upon him and announced their willingness to assist in raising a fund, and stated that they had secured the co-operation of Captain Ranke and Captain Meyer in the matter. Mayor Scherer then telegraphed General Corbin, asking that the time be extended a few days. This morning the work of securing subscriptions began, and it is believed a sum sufficient to properly represent Fort Wayne will be readily secured by the committee.

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

The annual meeting of the Associated Charities will be held in the chamber of the city common council, city hall, Monday evening, Jan. 8. A report of the work of the year will be given. Committees for the ensuing year will be elected, and brief addresses are expected from Rev. P. H. Dannecker, president of the board of children's guardians, and Col. R. S. Robertson, president of the board of county charities and correction. The exercises will be interspersed with music by local talent. The public is cordially invited.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION.

Next Tuesday evening Deborah lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, will have a public installation of officers. The program is interesting and is as follows:

Music .....Crystal Mandolin Club
Reading .....Miss Philley
Dialogue .....
.....How She Made Him Propose
Music .....Crystal Mandolin Club
Recitation .....
.....Miss Florence McMillen
Solo .....Miss Lulu Meyers
Reading .....Miss Philley
Music .....Crystal Mandolin Club
Dialogue .....Making Soap
Music .....Crystal Mandolin Club

L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St., struck a great bargain in WALL PAPER. Bought out a dealer who quit business. Offers it to you for less than dealers PAY for it. Must make room for new goods arriving daily. See the GOODS. Now is the time to get a BARGAIN.

CONGRESS OF BOWLERS.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 6.—Preparations for the reception and entertainment of the delegates and visitors to the annual congress of American bowlers, which meets in this city January 9-12, are about completed. The principal questions before the congress will be the recognization of women's tournaments by the congress; the advisability of holding all future annual meetings along the same lines as the League of American Wheelmen, and providing for a four-day competition for the bowling championship of the United States; the selection of the place of meeting in 1901, for which Indianapolis, Chicago and Louisville have made strong bids, and the election of officers for the ensuing year.

ANNOUNCES APPOINTMENT.

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 6.—Gen. Willis J. Hulsings, commander-in-chief of the National Association of Spanish-American War Veterans, today announced the appointment of Lieut. Col. Victor C. Vaughan, of Michigan, as surgeon-general of the association. Lieutenant Colonel Vaughan at the outbreak of the war with Spain was commissioned major and surgeon of the Thirty-third Michigan volunteers and was shortly after promoted to division surgeon, with the rank of colonel. He is at present a member of the faculty of the University of Michigan, serving on the medical board.

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

"The Perfected Oxygenor King."

The Up-to-Date Doctor and Home Treatment for the People.

No Drugs! No Electricity! No Inhalation!

If you are a business man, a professional man, or a man of a family, you can not afford to be without it. Endorsed by the most prominent People in the United States.

BEWARE! Do not continue to ruin your constitution by continually making an apothecary shop of your stomach by taking humbug bitters, tablets and patent nostrums.

PROMINENT INSURANCE MAN.

I regard the effects produced by this instrument as simply marvelous. Cured me after money, medical science and electricity had failed. Refer to me at any time.

HENRY A. TIDD, 390 Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio.

Bless God, who in mercy gave understanding to man to place such a King upon the throne.

REV. YEAKEL, Strongville, O.

Oxygenor saved my life. Cured me of appendicitis, when the doctors claimed nothing would do but a dangerous operation.

B. N. THORNTON, 203 Second avenue, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

I believe it the most wonderful invention for women. Doctors, medicine and everything else failed with me. The Oxygenor restored me to perfect health.

MRS. JENNIE BOULWARE, 2225 Dodge street, Omaha, Neb.

I have been afflicted from childhood; owned a drug store, had the best medical treatment and medicine in the world; got no relief. The Perfected Oxygenor King cured me.

ALBERT E. SMITH, "SPitzer," Toledo, Ohio.

Was at the hospital; was brought home to die. The Oxygenor saved my life. I will cheerfully answer any inquiry.

JEROME ORR, 1101 Washington street, Toledo, Ohio.

For nervousness, rheumatism and weakness it is simply a wonder of wonders.

MRS. FRED SHIPTON, Rice avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

A DISTINGUISHED LAWYER.

It saved my life.

C. H. BLACKBURN, Cincinnati, O.

We can furnish original letters from people in high standing all over the world.

I used my Perfected Oxygenor King as a tonic for overwork or mental exhaustion and find it the most invigorating thing I have ever tried. I think it one of the most beneficial inventions of our time.

JUDGE BRADLEY, Omaha, Neb.

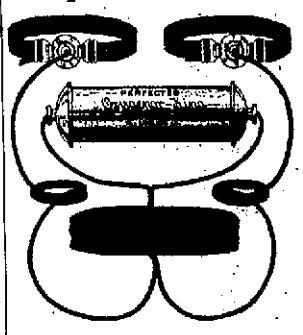
It is certainly worth many, many times its price, and no family should be without it.

JOHN M. REDMOND, Mayor Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Cured me of itching piles of fifteen years' standing; also of catarrh and rheumatism.

F. H. CLARK, City Restaurant, Omaha, Neb.

Special Notice!



Responsible parties living in Fort Wayne who desire to try the Oxygenor can have two months' treatment and full use of instrument for $10. At the end of 60 days, if they wish to purchase it, the $10 paid will be credited.

CONSULTATION FREE. Call for book of information telling how all afflicted humanity may be cured.
FORT WAYNE OXYGENOR CO., Charles Wesley Bussard, Mgr.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real and Personal Property at 5 per cent., 6 per cent. and 7 per cent. rates, according to loans.

FAY P. RANDALL, 16eod tf 5 Bass Block.

SAMARITANS INSTALL.

The lodge of Modern Samaritans of the World held its installation of officers Friday evening and the meeting was a most enthusiastic and interesting one to the members of that fraternity in Fort Wayne. M. F. Kennedy, of Elkhart, was the installing officer, and at the close of the installation the presiding officer, A. E. Thomas, was presented a handsome silk umbrella by the members of the order, in recognition of his labors in the interest of the fraternity in Fort Wayne. The token was presented in a most happy address by Dr. J. W. Thompson.

A WORK OF RELIEF.

A systematic effort to provide for Mrs. Monroe Walters, the death of whose husband at Hope hospital Friday morning has left her in destitute circumstances, has begun. At a regular meeting of the Modern Samaritans of the World Friday evening the case was brought to the attention of the members and after the session was ended informal discussion ensued in a number of members resolving to take the initiative in raising money for the destitute woman. Fifteen dollars was there subscribed, and with this sum the Modern Samaritans head the relief fund. P. C. Kantz, secretary of the Fort Wayne lodge of this order, has begun a systematic canvass for subscriptions. The Samaritans ask that the members of the fraternal orders enlist in this work as a labor of humanity. The late Mr. Walters was not a member of any lodge, nor is his widow. But it is felt that the call for relief of this case of distress ought to be needed by men and women who are united in bonds of brotherhood. The Sentinel has been asked to receive subscriptions to this fund and will receipt for them, turning whatever is received over to the officers of the Samaritans, who will receipt to each person making a contribution. The Samaritans wish it understood that they are not assuming management of this particular case of relief, but have taken the initiative because they believe the case is one that cries out for immediate attention.

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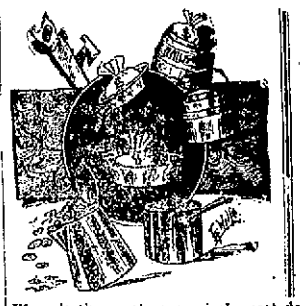

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NEW GOVERNOR OF CUBA

PEN PICTURE OF LEONARD WOOD, AMERICA'S YOUNGEST MAJOR GENERAL—HIS ASTONISHING RISE.

No soldier who ever served the United States has ever risen to fame and has earned its rewards more rapidly than General Leonard Wood, the new military governor of Cuba. It is the sort of success that may well be called dazzling. Although barely past thirty years of age, Wood is a major general, occupying the most important post, with one exception, in the gift of the war department. Less than two years ago he was a plain assistant army surgeon, with the rank of captain. Indeed, his rank in the regular army is still that of captain. When he became colonel of the Rough Riders in May 1898, he was absolutely unknown outside of his circle of friends in the army and in Washington. His brilliant dash at Las Guasimas made him a brigadier general and the fight of San Juan hill, in which he commanded a brigade, brought him the governorship of the city of Santiago. Here his remarkable activeness in the quelling of riots, the feeding of thousands of starving Cubans, in street cleaning, in fumigating, in battling with disease, made his fame even in Great Britain, and brought him the governorship of the entire province of Santiago, together with an appointment of major general, which he held until the army was reorganized, when he became a brigadier general. And only the other day he was again made a major general and assigned to the chair in which Weyler sat so long at the palace in Havana. This career is all the more remarkable because Wood started as a surgeon—outside of the active line of service. Only a few medical officers ever have reached high places in the line, and not one ever before became a major general. Brig. Gen. A. J. Myer, once chief of the signal service, rose from the medical service; so did Gen. S. W. Crawford and Gen. Thomas Lawson—and there the list ends so far as generals are concerned.

Wood received his military training in the hardest school of the service—the Indian country of the far northwest. Years before the Rough Riders were thought of Wood was past master of the art of rough riding.

It was he who, with Captain Lawton, of the Fourth cavalry, recently Major General Lawton, brought in Geronimo, the Apache, at the end of one of the most difficult Indian expeditions that ever fell to the lot of the American soldier. The hardships of this pursuit, which reached many hundred miles into the mountains of old Mexico, can hardly be overestimated. Wood, although not then regularly an officer in the army, being only a contract surgeon, commanded the infantry of the expedition, as well as at times the Indian scouts. So notable were his achievements that congress presented him with a medal for distinguished service. It was the training in this Indian campaign that led to the victory in the jungles of Cuba and placed Wood in a position to acquire further distinction as soon as opportunity should offer.

Although Wood possesses rare talent in his chosen profession of medicine, having been graduated with honors from the Harvard Medical school and later serving as official physician to President Cleveland and to President McKinley, he is by nature a fighter, and it has been his ambition from his earliest days to find a place in the active line of the service.

And, curiously enough, he won favor with the commanding general of the department, now Major General Miles, by knocking him down. It was this way: When young Wood entered the army he was as strong as an ox and he possessed the endurance of a Sioux Indian. He was then, as he is today, immensely powerful of shoulder and arms, with a short thick neck and sturdy legs. From his boyhood he had practiced running and walking, and during his school career at Boston he had practiced boxing until he had become proficient in the art. Boxing was a favorite sport at headquarters of the department of California, and Miles was proud of his boxing. At first the young surgeon, who was by nature shy, diffident and low-voiced, took no part in the sport. One night, however, Miles invited him to come up, assuring him that he (Miles) was a hard hitter, but that he would take into consideration the opponent's youth, and so on, and so on. If there is one thing that would have stirred up Wood's boxing blood it was just such a remark. As the story is now told, the sparring was fast and furious, and resulted in General Miles getting much the worst of it. But Miles was then, as he is now, very much of a soldier, with a keen admiration for the qualities of grit and determination, even if he suffered by these qualities, and Wood became his warm personal friend as well as his physician.

Wood ruled with the power of a czar in Santiago, and yet he is probably the most popular man in Cuba, with Cubans as well as with foreigners. His appointment as military governor was received with enthusiasm by every paper of prominence in the island. This was due to Wood's quality of tactfulness, which, it seems, came to him with his medical training. A doctor must know how to manage people. There are any number of instances showing with what consummate skill he managed the Cubans. One of the most difficult influences in all Spanish-American countries is the church. In Cuba it was very powerful and Wood saw that it would be necessary to handle it with great care, inasmuch as it was naturally opposed to the Americans, as being the power which parted the church and the state and divested the archbishop of his accustomed revenues. Wood made it his business to become personally acquainted with the priests, to look at the difficulties from their point of view, and when the new archbishop of Santiago was appointed Wood was asked, to the surprise of everyone, to take a prominent place in the triumphal procession. He expected that it would be merely a matter of a brief carriage drive from the palace around the plaza to the cathedral, but when the procession arrived he found that a place had been made for him under the canopy with the archbishop. And he marched all the way through, no doubt thinking of his old Puritan ancestors in New England. Since then Wood has no better friends than the church dignitaries.

He dealt with that typical Cuban institution, the agitating editor, with the same wisdom. Santiago is the hot-bed of revolution. Every Cuban insurrection has had its origin within fifty miles of the city of Santiago. And the mouthpiece of the Cuban insurgent is the agitating editor. After the Americans came into power this functionary was for a time devoid of a purpose in life. The Spaniards were gone and the agitating paper no longer thrived. It was natural, therefore, that the editor should eventually begin an assault on the Americans. So bitter were the attacks that many residents of the city advised General Wood to suppress these papers, but the general knew the mistake of making martyrs, martyrdom in Cuba being another name for patriotism. So he sent for the most violent of the editors.

"You may say anything you please against me personally," he said in his quiet way, "but the moment you attack the government I shall put you in Morro Castle and keep you there."

Another one of these editors had suggested "going to the hills," which in Cuba means rebellion. Wood sent for him, too, and told him that the sooner he went to the hills the better it would be for his own safety, and he said it so seriously that the next day the editor did go to the hills alone and he has since caused no trouble.

General Wood has made particular efforts to find out the real sentiment of the Cuban people and to govern his official acts accordingly. With a people of the character of the Cubans, so long accustomed to saying one thing to the cruel Spanish officer and doing another, this was particularly difficult, and General Wood's popularity in the island is the best attestation of his success. One of his aides told me that when General Wood was on his trips of inspection he made it an invariable rule to dine with the local officials and to talk much with them. It sometimes happened, therefore, that Wood and two or three members of the staff would sit down to dinner with a tableful of black men, with whom he would directly be on the best possible terms. In his official conferences General Wood communicates almost wholly through an interpreter, but for friendly conversation he can get along thoroughly well in Spanish. Indeed, he has surprised more than one Cuban by his understanding of the language, replying to remarks that were not intended for his ears.

Wood is an extraordinarily hard worker. He is up early in the morning, and frequently visits several hospitals, the jail or the market before he reaches his office at 8:30. He is readily accessible to rich and poor and his extraordinary physical endurance enables him to see many people and attend to the thousand and one trying details of such an office and do everything well. Indeed, he appears to do a great many unnecessary things, that is, unnecessary things from the strict view point of duty. He goes at the work of improvement in all sorts of lines because it interests him personally. His motto is, "No energy is lost to the universe. Take one example. The Cuban is by nature more or less slipshod in his way of doing things. Wood is thorough, with a thoroughness that is an unfailing astonishment to the native. I stayed in a hotel that was just being reoccupied, after an epidemic of yellow fever. The proprietor was telling me how Wood's men had done the fumigating.

"Why," he said, "they squirted their disinfectants under the tiles of the roof." That was something that no one of Spanish blood ever would have thought of doing.

Wood has few diversions; his work is his greatest pleasure, although he gets keen enjoyment from riding his big gray horse through the country—he is a born rider—or of inspecting the various parts in his provinces on a transport. He also reads a good deal, books of history, military lore and an occasional novel. When I last saw him he was deep in "Richard Carvel."

Of the government of Cuba he has his own definite, though simple, plans. He believes in removing largely the American troops from the island and substituting a number of regiments enlisted from among the Cubans themselves. This is no mere theory, for before he ventured to suggest such a scheme to the war department he had actually experimented with it in Santiago by the enlistment of a small company of men under the general rules of the Rural Guard, and yet drilled and officered as an American company would have been. He found, what some critics have denied, that the Cubans were eager soldiers and readily amenable to the strict discipline of American army life. His idea is to have a number of such regiments, officered, in the higher places at least, by Americans. These could occupy the forts and other points of vantage, and he has confidence enough in the Cubans themselves to promise peace in the island. With this system of military occupation there would need to be at the head of the island an honest American, whose chief office would be to keep the bad Cubans out of power and the good ones in until such time as the good Cubans could control the government. He believes that Diaz, of Mexico, is the ideal ruler of a Spanish-American country—strong and honest and steady.

"Success," he said, "is so easy that it is a crime to fail."

He will now have an opportunity at trying his powers on the whole Island of Cuba. His appointment showed an extraordinary amount of confidence in him on the part of the administration at Washington, for if he should fail the blame would fall on the president, because he had appointed so young a man and appointed him at the expense of so many older officers in the army. But Wood will not fail; he is not the kind of a man who fails. And yet when his friends congratulated him recently on his appointment to the governorship, he said: "Wait a year."

R. S. Baker.

A NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

On top of the discovery of a scientific treatment for the perpetual renewal of youth comes the scarcely less important announcement of two French physicians, Sappelier and Thebault, of a specific serum against alcoholism. The serum is derived from a horse which has been "primarily rendered alcoholic by artificial means," and gives to the dipsomaniac a lasting distaste for alcoholic drink.—Philadelphia Times.

A RARE OLD BIBLE FOUND.

A wonderful old Bible has just been discovered in Venice, the fortunate finder being Leo S. Olschki, a well known antiquarian of Florence. It is in five large volumes and was printed in Rome, in the printing house of Don Pietro Massimo, in 1471 and 1472. Soon after it came from the press it was purchased by a patrician family of Venice, and it was in the archives of this family that Olschki discovered it.—New York Herald.

FAMOUS DELEGATION GONE.

In three years the noted delegation in the house from Maine has disappeared. First Mr. Milliken died, then Mr. Dingley, Mr. Reed resigned, and now Mr. Boutelle has broken down. It will take new men a long time to reach the prominence which years and ability gave to the men named.—Indianapolis Journal.

The tide is very high and strong in the second Vancouver Narrows, and the tidal power is to be used by the ex-Premier of Prince Edward Island, who proposes to build a large electric power house there.

A GLANCE BACKWARD.

Some Things Folks Did Not Have at the Beginning of the Present Century.

The people who lived at the beginning of the nineteenth century had no railroads, no telegraphs and no newspapers worth mentioning. They were ignorant of the sewing machine and had no conception of the telephone. They knew nothing of the great variety of modern electrical inventions which have so much to do with what is now regarded as ordinary comfort.

They possessed no lucifer matches, no bicycles and no comfortable stoves. They knew not how to heat their houses in winter, for furnaces and steam heating were equally beyond their ken. They had no cheap clothing nor any expensive, comfortable house furniture, such as may be bought nowadays.

They were restricted almost to such articles of diet as were produced in the immediate locality. Canned foods they were ignorant of and preserved foods were almost unknown to them.

They never had their photographs taken, and did not dream that the sun could be made to come down and make pictures more perfect than any artist could produce.

They had never seen a steamboat; they had no such carpets on their floors as are nowadays in use, and wall papers were yet to be thought of. They had neither envelopes for letters nor adhesive postage stamps. Modern plumbing was yet to be. The age of illumination, with its multitude of patented processes for producing and multiplying pictures, was to arrive in the distant future.

Note the vehicles that pass by you today. The omnibus, the horse car, the trolley car, the ambulance, the police patrol, the express wagon, the furniture van, the delivery wagon of the department store, the newspaper wagon delivering papers to a crowd of boys, the coal cart, the push cart of the notion vender, the steam fire engine, the hose cart, the automobile, the hansom, all created since 1800.

Nobody 100 years ago had ever seen a tall building, a metal water pipe, an iron rail, a gas jet, an elevator, or sent a telegram or touched an electric button, or heard the steam whistle of a factory, or spoken through a telephone, or looked through a pane of glass six feet square. Look into the shop windows. Hardly an object in many of them could be even named by a citizen who died in 1800 could he come back and behold them.

Such a man never in his life saw a sewing machine, nor a lawn mower, nor a typewriter, nor a copying press, nor a steel pen, nor a piece of blotting paper, nor a revolver, nor a breech-loading gun, nor a rubber shoe, nor any article made from the gum of the rubber tree.

A workingman in 1800 labored from sunrise to sunset and earned, if a skilled workman, from a third to a half of what he is now paid for working ten hours. Then he might be imprisoned for debt; now he cannot be. Then he had not the benefit of a lien law; now he has that benefit. In 1800 there were no free schools, except such as were supported by churches or charity, or were on a pauper basis.

One hundred years ago the Mississippi, from the mouth of Red river to the Lake of the Woods, was geographically the western frontier of the United States. Historically the pioneers of Ohio and the Northwestern territory and the unborn states of Indiana and Illinois were descending the declivity of the Apalachian mountains and disappearing in the forests whose solitude extended from Fort Dearborn to Natchez.

Beyond the Mississippi to the Pacific was an undiscovered country, under the dominion of France, England, Mexico and Spain; a mysterious region of unexplored deserts, of illimitable prairies and plains; of nameless rivers and colossal mountain ranges. St. Louis, New Orleans and Pensacola were foreign towns and the name of Chicago was not written on the map.

The entire population of the union was about the same as that of the state of New York in 1900. Its area was not much in excess of 800,000 square miles, and its organic law had no provisions for acquiring foreign territory, for holding colonial dependencies nor for the incorporation of alien communities.

READY FOR EMERGENCIES.

Every British soldier's kit on active service has a field dressing outfit sewed into a pocket on the inside of the jacket. The outfit consists of gauze, gauze bandage, compressed charpie, safety pins and a piece of mackintosh. Directions for use are printed on the inside and outside covers.—Army and Navy Journal.

MR. KIPLING EXPLAINS.

In reply to a letter from a woman at New Haven, England, asking for a definition of the term "Absent-Minded Beggar," Mr. Kipling's secretary writes: "Mr. Kipling desires me to say in answer to your letter that the term 'Absent-Minded Beggar' is one used by private soldiers themselves when they have forgotten any small duty, and beggar is a generic term of endearment."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

BEING A BRITISH PEER.

It requires no end of patience to study for a newly-created peer to learn all his rights and privileges. His secretary might hunt for weeks, and then never discover them all. They are laid down exhaustively in numerous dust-covered tomes, acts of parliament, many of which, though binding today, have become utterly obsolete by disuse.

It is curious to note, for instance, that every time parliament reopens, every one of the 650 peers, if his way to the house lends him through any of her majesty's deer parks, is entitled by royal charter to kill one or two deer, and march away with them as his lordly perquisite. He may do the same on his way home again, but in each instance he must give due notice of his intention against the deer's life by tooting his horn, and thus letting the forester know that sport is afoot. This is to clear him from the charge of stealing, which would otherwise be preferred against him.

It need not be said that this privilege is one distinctly more honored in the breach than by observance. The queen's rangers would stare open-eyed at the vision of the Lord Chancellor blowing his horn and scouring Windsor park, blazing right and left at the timid herd of meek-eyed fawns grazing contentedly on the royal demesne. But he is entitled to do it, all the same.

If a young peer of pugilistic and combative tendency were to tackle you in the streets, and violently assault you, it would be within your province to summon him like an ordinary mortal at the police court; but you may not know that were he to breathe out the fiercest denunciations and threatenings against you for the future the magistrate would not have the slightest power to bind him over to keep the peace. To gain such an injunction against the noble earl would require an application in the high court of justice, and possibly might entail considerable outlay of pounds, shillings and pence.

To look at it from the other side, suppose you punch the peer. If his lordship cares to take a serious view of the assault it amounts to a very great crime. It is quite possible for it to be regarded as a contempt of the whole house of parliament, and you may find yourself in for very serious penalties.

Stranger than this, perhaps, is the fact that you are liable to be similarly severely punished if, instead of his lordship, you should chance to exercise your fistic abilities upon his coachman or footman. This seems ridiculous, until we remember that, in olden days, to attend Westminster was fraught with danger to the person, and it was necessary to inflict heavy penalties in order that the state's representatives should have the necessary protection.

A peer of the realm cannot be arrested except for indictable offense, and in cases of treason or felony can only be tried by his fellow-peers and convicted by a majority.

The conductors of modern scandal papers lay themselves open to be pounced upon and punished with the utmost rigor of the law for daring to utter the slightest suggestion of scandal against any of her majesty's lords. To speak ill of them is to commit the act of scandalum magnatum, a very heinous offense according to the act of parliament.

A peer is never really obliged to buy stamps, though, now the penny postage is in force, no peer of any standing would avail himself of his privilege of franking letters post free.

Then, again, if he should have the bad fortune to be involved in a chancery suit his word of honor counts there as equivalent to an ordinary man's oath. If he is a very progressive peer and has hit upon an excellent project for some purpose of public benefit, he is fully entitled to wait upon the queen in person and mention his business. If he should happen to be baldheaded, and is ashamed of the fact, he is not bound to remove his hat when he enters a court of justice.

Last of all—though there is little consolation in the fact—should he be condemned to be hanged, he can demand a noose of silk.

There are about 70,000 postoffices in the United States, of which 20,000 are money order offices. In 1897 these 20,000 offices reported 52,000,000 financial transactions and handled over $200,000,000.

AFTER ANOTHER ISLAND.

ONE OF THE GALAPAGOS GROUP WILL BE NEEDED WHEN THE NICARAGUA CANAL IS COMPLETED.

(Regular Correspondence.)

Washington, Jan. 4.—Chatham Island, the valuable piece of marine real estate for which Uncle Sam is now bargaining with Ecuador, is to be purchased primarily because of its suitableness as a coaling station for our warships, but also in the expectation that its usefulness will be enormously enhanced when, in the not distant future, the Atlantic and Pacific oceans are connected by a canal. It will then be directly on the route to the Southern Pacific, and a foothold there will have great strategic, as well as commercial importance. The island is a member of the famous Galapagos group and lies 600 miles due west of Guayaquil, the equator running directly through the little archipelago.

There are fifteen islands in the group—five big ones and eleven small ones, without counting many islets. The largest of them all is Albemarle, which is sixty miles in length; Chatham is fifth in point of size. Most of the islands are in sight of one another, some of them being separated by only eight or ten miles of sea. They are fertile and healthful, the climate being not excessively hot, owing to the remarkably low temperature of the surrounding waters. The name, Galapagos, means "black turtles," and was bestowed by the Spaniards in the sixteenth century, on account of the gigantic tortoises which they found there in astonishing numbers.

The islands are barren around their edges and near the water, the landscape being characterized by broken masses of lava strewn about. In the wet season, as viewed from the ocean, they do not appear so completely infertile; bushes grow up between the rocks, and odd-looking cacti develop. However, toward the interior of the large members of the group the aspect of things becomes very different, and, ascending from the coast to an elevation of 800 or 1,000 feet, the traveler finds a luxuriant vegetation. In the old craters of the now extinct volcanos, the soil, of decomposed lava, is extremely rich, and tropical plant life is highly developed. Springs usually are frequent in the humid heights.

Geologists say that anciently the Galapagos Islands were a part of the continent of South America, but a subsidence of that portion of the earth's crust occurred, and, as a result, only the peaks of a few lofty volcanoes now project above the water. The huge tortoises which live in that region sought refuge—those of them, that is to say, which were lucky enough to escape the deluge—on the tops of the mountains, from which they were able to survey the floods with a Noachian philosophy. Thus split up into colonies, they acquired traits in accordance with their environments, and thus in the course of time became recognizable as distinct species, each island having its own. Only Albemarle Island possesses two species of turtles, and this is because it is divided into two parts by a lava stream impassable to the reptiles.

One of the most remarkable things about Chatham Island is the presence there of thousands of pussy cats, every one of which is entirely black. Of course, they are descended from pets escaped from ships. They live in crevices of the lava near the coast, and get a living by hunting for crabs and fishes. Other domestic animals run wild; derived from progenitors brought by vessels, are numerous on all of the large islands of the group. There are wild dogs in droves, wild chickens in flocks, wild cattle, wild horses, wild goats, and wild asses, which have acquired an interesting habit of sitting up on their haunches like rabbits.

When Darwin, the famous naturalist, visited the group sixty-five years ago, he found on the islands forty-nine species of mammals, birds and reptiles which were unknown anywhere else in the world. But by far the most remarkable of all the animals were the great turtles referred to, some of which reached a weight of 600 and even 700 pounds. Indeed, there is authentic record of one specimen that tipped the scales at 870 pounds. One reason why these tortoises are interesting is that they are the only survivors today of an ancient race of giant turtles that were conspicuous in the early part of the teritary epoch. Unfortunately, only a few of them are now left, and before long they will be wholly extinct. Already nearly all of the very big ones have been captured and eaten.

It is reckoned that no fewer than 10,000,000 of these turtles have been taken from the islands since their discovery. Unhappily for them, their flesh is exceedingly good to eat, even surpassing that of the green turtle, it is said. Dampier, writing in 1684, said that it resembled the meat of a pullet, and he adds: "The oil we kept in jars and use it instead of butter to eat with dumplings." Rogers, in 1707, wrote: "The eggs of these tortoises are as big as those of a goose, white, with hard shells, and exactly round. Two men rode on the back of one of the creatures, and it carried them with ease. In 1798 Colnet described their nests as thrown up in circular form, never containing more than three eggs, which are heated by the sun, a hole being so contrived as to admit its rays through its daily course." This last statement would make it appear that the reptiles had a knowledge of astronomy.

The turtles were admirably adapted as provisions for ships, inasmuch as they could be retained alive for a year without food or water, the latter to the amount of about two gallons being kept by the animal in a sort of bag. Being notably intelligent, they could be taught to confine themselves on deck to any place arranged for their accommodation by whipping them gently with a rope's end. Toward the end of the seventeenth century the Galapagos group became a great rendezvous for pirates, who were very fond of turtle meat, and in later days whalers went there to provision their vessels and carried off thousands of the tortoises, one ship taking as many as 700 of them. Finally, a factory was established for the purpose of making turtle oil, which product was turned out at the rate of 3,000 gallons a year. The wild dogs, too, ate large numbers of young turtles, a habit of theirs being to wait for the eggs to hatch and then gobble the infant tortoises.

The tortoises are vegetable feeders, living largely on succulent cactus, which serves for both food and water, and, though seeming to thrive on the smaller islands, which are without springs, make long pilgrimages to reach the wells on the heights of the large islands. Traveling day and night on these journeys, at the rate of three or four miles an hour, they require two or three days to make the trip. Regular roads, such as would be made by carts, branch out from the springs in every direction, leading from them to the coast, and it was by traveling up these well traveled paths that the Spaniards first discovered the watering places.

The turtles are supposed to be totally deaf and take no notice even of the report of a gun, but, if made aware of the approach of a man, they utter a loud hiss. In 1835, during the famous voyage of the Beagle, Darwin found the animals still numerous on Chatham, Charles and James islands, though he notes that their numbers were much reduced, owing to the quantities of them taken by whalers and by parties from the mainland, which visited the islands for the purpose of salting tortoise meat and making oil from the fat. In 1875 Captain Cookson said that only a few individuals were left on Chatham island, and that they were much lessened in numbers on Hood, James and Indefatigable islands, though plentiful on Albemarle and Abingdon. Prior to 1870 as many as forty or fifty whalers visited the group annually, each vessel carrying away a hundred or so of turtles when they departed.

In 1889 the government of Ecuador established a penal colony on Charles island, whose members relied principally upon the tortoises to keep them in fresh meat. With so many enemies, no means of defense, and no power of escape by flight, it is surprising that any of the tortoises should survive today, and the fact that they are not yet exterminated shows how wonderfully abundant they must have been when the islands were discovered. In 1888 the United States fish commission steamer Albatross succeeded in obtaining a limited number of turtles, but they were comparatively small, mostly mere infants of ten of twenty pounds weight. This was a sad falling off from former days, for in Darwin's time individuals weighing 200 pounds were common, while the governor of the penal colony told the naturalist that he had seen tortoises so large that it required six or eight men to lift them from the ground.

THE INCOME OF SOVEREIGNS.

Russia's czar has an income of $1,000 per hour, the sultan $850, the emperor of Austria $500, the kaiser $450, the king of Italy $330, Queen Victoria the same, the French president $250, the king of the Belgians $85 and the president of the United States $7.50 per hour.

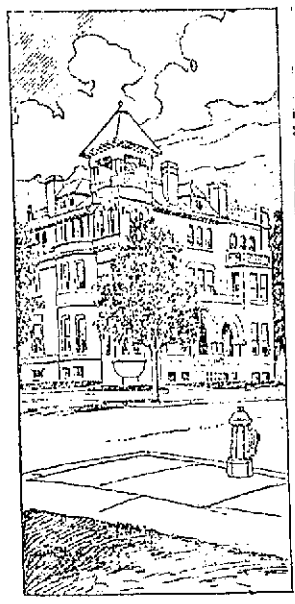
HOW WU ENTERTAINS

CHINESE LEGATION IS POPULAR IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

Both the Minister and His Wife Are Kind and Gracious Hospitality. Invitations to Their Elaborate Establishment Are Eagerly Sought. The Oriental Room.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The president's New Year reception sets the social ball rolling in the national capital and formally opens what promises to be the most brilliant season in recent years. In this gay capital in this its gayest season there is perhaps no place where entertainments will be more elaborate than at the Chinese legation, which, under Minister Wu Ting Fang, has already acquired fame for its generous hospitality. In these days, when we are talking so much about the "open door" to China, there is a peculiar interest attached to things oriental, and the establishment of China's diplomatic representative here, apart from the engaging personality of the minister himself, is one of the most attractive and interesting places in Washington.



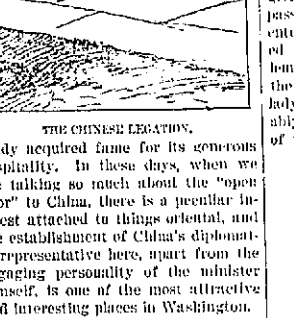
THE CHINESE LEGATION.

It may be fairly said that China could not have a more enlightened, courteous and efficient envoy than she has in the person of Wu Ting Fang. He is not only an amiable man, but a thoroughly accomplished diplomat, with an excellent command of the English language, acquired in Hongkong and perfected in England, whither he went to study law, being admitted to the bar at Lincoln's Inn.

At the conclusion of his studies in London Mr. Wu returned to China and began the practice of law. But he became known to Li Hung Chang and was soon attached to his staff as legal secretary. Subsequently he was appointed government superintendent of railways and while holding this office supervised the construction of the first railroad ever built in the Celestial empire, a circumstance of which he is very proud. He is a progressive man and keeps abreast of the times. Mr. Wu took a prominent part in the peace negotiations between China and Japan, acting as first secretary of the peace mission and plenipotentiary to exchange ratifications for the treaty. Later he was named chief director of the Tien-tsin university.

Socially the Chinese minister has scored a great success during his residence here, and the present season will unquestionably add to his prestige in this respect. He has all the attributes that go to make a man desirable in society and, dressed in the picturesque costume of his country, is in constant evidence at social functions. He entertains, too, assiduously and lavishly, and no cards of invitation are more highly prized and eagerly accepted than those which come from the Chinese legation.

Mrs. Wu, the minister's wife, is a bright faced, dainty and attractive woman, with the tiniest of feet and the gentlest of small voices. She did not speak much English when she arrived in this country, but has added to her vocabulary until she now gets along very well with visitors. She shares her husband's progressive ideas and takes a lively interest in Americans, their customs and their doings. She is of equal rank with her husband, a fact indicated by various ornaments that adorn her costume, and is entitled to enter and leave the room at the side rather than behind him. Her gowns, of rich brocade, heavy with embroidery, are beautiful, and no woman in Washington society wears more magnificent jewels or a greater profusion of them.



WU TING FANG, CHINESE MINISTER.

There are about 50 people connected with the Chinese legation, all living under the same roof with the minister and his family, and the house occupied is one of the largest and most elaborately furnished in Washington. Most of the attaches are socially inclined and are seen much at the theaters and private and official entertainments. Several of them are extremely popular and are frequently seen escorting daughters of congressmen and other young women about the city. In such circumstances they are most considerate of small details and always provide the finest flowers that can be had and in other ways look after the comfort and pleasure of their companions. They are a generous people, and the personal friends of the members of the legation fare well at their hands in the matter of tea that costs $20 a pound, if you could buy it at all, rolls of soft, shimmering silk and other gifts of the products of the orient.

At the social functions at the Chinese legation there is a quaint blending of oriental splendor and American simplicity which is to be found nowhere else in Washington, for Minister and Mrs. Wu entertain in a manner peculiar to themselves. No better dinners are given in the city than those over which Mrs. Wu presides, and her afternoon teas are very popular. There is at all events a general rush to the Chinese legation on its reception days. If the host and hostess are ever bored, they give no sign of it, but smile and say pleasant words as the long procession of men and women, mainly the latter, file by with curious, eager eyes.

It was your correspondent's good fortune to attend a recent reception at the Chinese legation.

Upon entering the big, square hall, with its heavily paneled oak ceiling and wainscoting, its polished floor covered with softest rugs, and window curtains and portieres of unique Chinese design, one is immediately conscious of an air of oriental splendor and notes the scent of some rare perfumes of the far east. At the foot of a beautifully carved staircase sat the minister's little son, dressed in a soft, clinging robe, with cap and pigtail complete. He was taking the cards from the usher and passing them to the minister's nephew, also in robe, cap and cue, who carefully numbered them for future reference. After giving up their cards the guests were passed on to the next usher, who upon entering the reception room announced their names with tremendous solemnity and appeared to say, "Behold the lord mayor of Timbuktu and the lady mayoress," while in truth, presumably, he gave only the modest names of the visitors. Upon this impressive announcement Mrs. Wu looked up with her big brown eyes and smilingly extended her hand, as did also the minister. The reception could not have been more cordial and whole hearted. The smile of the little lady from the orient spoke volumes of welcome, as did the gracious and simple words of her distinguished husband.

MRS. WU, WIFE OF CHINESE MINISTER.

Mrs. Wu was seated in a high chair, her tiny feet, incased in pointed gold slippers, peeping out from beneath a petticoat of wonderful texture. The oriental gown was of soft heliotrope, elaborately embroidered with pearls, and on her head was a close fitting black cap, in which were fastened jewels of great brilliancy and value. The little gold slippers were scarcely large enough for an American child a year old.

At her side stood the minister, Wu Ting Fang, dressed in truly royal style, with yellow bronze trousers, or rather petticoats, a jacket of a darker shade of the same color, richly embroidered, and a close fitting black cap, with a big diamond set in its band. He wore the regular Chinese shoes and was surrounded by a dozen or more pretty girls from high official life, who were assisting in the reception.

Passing through the long parlors, which are mainly decorated with American furnishings, the great ballroom is reached. Over in one corner was a square table, on which glistened the pretty tea service, presided over by the young wife of an army officer. She was assisted in serving by several of the attaches of the legation, while the cups and light refreshments were taken to and from the room for replenishing by a big black "mammy," assisted by two little Chinese girls in native costume.

Most interesting of all in connection with the Chinese legation is the oriental room, which is unquestionably the finest and most elaborate apartment of its kind in this country. The soft light from the great Chinese chandelier brings out in all their beauty the details of its sumptuous eastern furnishings. There are great rugs and divans with huge pillows, chairs covered with loose scarfs of richest embroidery, crystal lamps with curious native ornaments, unique musical instruments and strange weapons of warfare, rare china and bric-a-brac and among them all great vases of roses. It is a most entrancing glimpse of the far east and a faithful copy of oriental splendor.

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

That Depends.

"What is the difference between a sharp man and a smooth rascal?"

"Frequently there is no difference. The term depends upon whether you profit or lose by the operations of the man in question."—Chicago Post.

Dull Witted.

Borrowell—I can't imagine what you see in Smithkins. He's so very dull.

Wigwag—He's sharp enough to cut you.—Philadelphia Record.

DUTCH AND BRITISH.

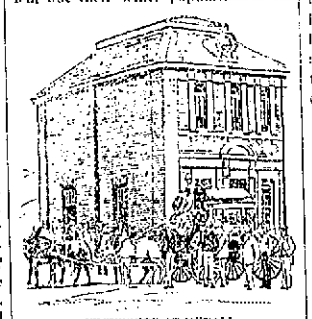
RACES NOT SHARPLY DIVIDED ON GEOGRAPHICAL LINES.

Boers Still an Important Factor in Cape Colony—Ignorance and Superstition as Elements of Strength. Cecil Rhodes as a Stage Driver.

[Special Correspondence.]

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 4.—There is dissatisfaction among the Cape Dutch. It must be remembered that the British and Dutch races are not divided as sharply as geographical limits would seem to indicate. In the older part of Cape Colony the Dutch predominate, the British being in the majority only in the southeast along the coast and in Cape Town. Throughout all South Africa British influence predominates only in the mining districts and along the routes of commerce.

Rhodesia and Bechuanaland are British, but their white population is too small to be influential in the present crisis. The Mashonaland railroad, a section of the Cairo and Cape project, has brought a ray of progress into this dark district. Formerly all transportation was by stagecoach, which still prevails to a limited extent off the line of railroad.



POST OFFICE AT MUTALI.

A good story is told by Mr. Symington, who managed the coach line to Bulawayo before the railroad was built. C. J. Rhodes was traveling in the coach, accompanied by that well known railway engineer, Sir Charles Metcalf. Mr. Symington was driving them himself. Two huge baboons were fighting, and Rhodes stopped the coach to see them. After watching them intently for a few moments he turned to Symington with the query, "I say, Symington, what are the brutes fighting about?" The latter reflected a moment, then carefully replied, "I think that one of them thinks he is Paul Kruger and the other thinks that he is Cecil Rhodes, and they are fighting 'about the supremacy of'—" But he did not finish the sentence, for Rhodes burst out laughing and said, "That will do, Symington; drive on, drive on, please."

It is almost impossible to realize, much less describe, the primitive condition of the Dutch in every part of South Africa. Ignorance and superstition seem to be sources of strength in the present war, however, and it will take many bloody battles to conquer the Boers. Indeed it is doubtful if President Kruger would dare to stop the war if he so desired, on account of the bitter hatred of the British among the Boer women. Though usually phlegmatic and taking little interest in the affairs of the nation, they are, when aroused, a more serious factor than the regular Boer soldiers.

The Boers have a decidedly low opinion of English shooting qualities. "The Kaffirs can only fire volleys," said one old burgher contemptuously, "and even those are too high. Now, we fire one at a time, and no man fires till he is certain of his aim. We like long ranges best and a rock to lean on."

The Boer marksman, curiously enough, is far better at a moving target than a stationary one, and, above all things, he detests charges. He can not successfully stand one unless posted among all but inaccessible rocks, and he is strongly averse to making one. His stolid, phlegmatic nature is incapable of the enthusiastic outburst which stimulates Anglo-Saxon soldiers to glorious achievements.

As was feared, the Boer sharpshooters are getting in their deadly work. Their favorite weapon is the sporting model of the Mannlicher, a German arm, perhaps the most powerful weapon of its caliber and weight in the world. The military Mannlicher is used in the armies of Austria, Holland, Greece, Chile, Peru and Roumania. The ideal Mannlicher is the sporting rifle known as the Hagnel model. It is a beautifully finished arm weighing about eight pounds. The rifle is 39 inches in barrel, the carbine 24. It has a pistol grip, sling straps and hair triggers. Its caliber is .30. This rifle has an extreme range of 4,500 yards and a killing range of 4,000.

It is charged that the Boers are using soft pointed bullets, in violation of the correctness of war. The Mannlicher bullet bores a hole right through a bone without comminution or splintering. But when it upsets the shock is terrible. The bullet literally smashes the flesh and bone into fragments. The average Boer never heard of The Hague convention, and it would make no difference if he had. He is in the war to kill Englishmen, and, if he can find any extraordinarily fatal method, that is the method he wants. It is doubtful whether any official order designed to make warfare less fatal would be respected by the rank and file of the Boer soldiers.

CECIL HOYT.

Violations of Tradition.

"Discharge the stage manager!" shouted the proprietor of the show.

"What has he done?"

"He has disregarded the first principles of his art. He has permitted the low comedian to appear without a red wig and let the man who plays the banker come on without side whiskers!"—Washington Star.

Knew Two Kinds.

"See my lovely new oriental screen."

"Yes. Is it one that folds when you don't want it to or one that won't fold when you do want it to?"—Chicago Record.

CARB FOR THE GAY SEASON.

Attention Attracted to Evening and Dinner Dresses.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—It is now all evening and dinner dresses on exhibition and very little else. I think they are exceptionally pretty, particularly those for young persons. The heavier gowns and fabrics for their elders are no less magnificent than they were as to material and trimming, but in some indefinable way they do not look so festive—that is, the most of them—for they run to dark colors and massiveness, and quite an unexpected number show drapery at the back more or less defined. There is on a lovely waxen lady in a glass case at one of our big stores a magnificent gown of royal purple armure silk, thick as the board we hear of. Up the front breadth and around the bottom and up the center of each back breadth there was a rich, close embroidery done in black chenille. There was a fine black crepon fichu over the shoulders, and this was edged with a six inch ruffle of fine black French lace in a full cascade from the left side at the waist to the bottom at the right side. The sleeves had chatelaine points over the wrists. It was high in the neck with a fancy beaded collar, but this could be left off and the fronts turned in, making a deep V.

ATTRACTIVE EVENING DRESS.

There were what I called the three graces—three dainty ball dresses for young ladies. One was of pure white taffeta, with an overdress of white dotted net, the dots fine and middling close, with large coin spots made of white chenille. These were scattered sparingly all over the lace on the waist and skirt. There was one loose flounce at the bottom edged with a row of ruching. The overskirt of the net was also ruched. The low waist was belted in and draped across in a very novel way, so that it looked like a puffed bertha, with a rosette of the same in the center. Across the top of the low neck was twisted a row of rush green grosgrain ribbon. This favored young wax lady had a cape—oh, dear, so pretty that I despair of painting its beauties! It was of pearl gray cashmere, lined with pink wadded silk and flounced and ruffled and ruched with no end of pale pink, white and gray silk muslin ruffles. They were so full and so fluffy that they looked like some new kind of feathers. The outside of the cape, which reached but to the hips, was richly trimmed with silver applique embroidery.

Another dainty dress upon a blond wax princess made two of the others so angry that the color rushed to their cheeks in two round red spots. Anyhow the color was there. This dress was of white china crape and the palest possible blue crepe de chine. The whole dress was of white, but at the bottom was a flounce of the blue 18 inches deep, with four flat folds of the white upon it. Upon the skirt were two flat folds, put on above the flounce and simulating a tunic. There were large rosettes of white silk muslin set up the left side seam—three of them. The waist was of five horizontal ruffles, with a draped piece over the shoulder, fastened on each side in front by rosettes. A cardinal velvet belt encircled the slim waist, and a cardinal velvet ribbon was tied around the neck. There were no sleeves, and the neck was cut moderately low.

Prettier still than that, because more simple, was a white crape tissue in pure white over a delicate pink foundation. The waist was what we usually term "baby," with a white silk draped belt. At the neck, which was cut heart fashion, there was a narrow double ruching of white lace. The sleeves were shirred all the way down, but fell off the shoulders. The waist was held up by a strap of lace, and that leaves the round part of the shoulders bare. This skirt was accordion plaited at the top, but only as far as the knees. The rest was left to float loose, and there was a narrow ruching at the bottom.

There was a very beautiful frosty whitish green peau de soie dinner dress with low neck and long sleeves. The waist is what is known as wrinkled, and that is certainly one of the prettiest of all the pretty waists, but the hardest for the amateur dressmaker to get right. The lining should be made separate and stiffly featherboned. The silk is then drawn to its place on the person. It needs but a couple of plaits, but try it, sisters, and see how difficult it is. You see the picture of the gown.

The whole gown is daintily trimmed with flounces of chiffon, set on double, headed by a narrow row of black velvet ribbon run through white lace insertion and rosettes of the same.

OLIVE HARPER.

In the Dim Light of the Elevator.

"Why, good morning, Mr. Thornhill!"

"Good morning, Miss—ah—Twyman!"

"But I am not Miss Twyman."

"Glad to hear it. I'm not Mr. Thornhill either."—Chicago Tribune.

TRICKS OF INDIANS.

HOW DUSKY QUEENS WORK THE CAMERA FIENDS.

Whole Families Scheme to Get Dollars and Dimes Out of Tourists. Scenes on an Overland Journey. Evolution of Old Time Savagery.

[Special Correspondence.]

FLAGSTAFF, A. T., Jan. 2.—Nothing interests the traveler on the railroad journey through New Mexico and Arizona more than the Indians who lounge about the stations. The sight of a puffing locomotive, a train of cars and a crowd of eager tourists seems to fascinate these strange and lazy children of the plains. Dressed like Joseph in his coat of many colors, they appear picturesque and interesting.

The first Indian we saw looked very ancient. He was of medium height, and his long gray hair hung over his shoulders. A pipeful of tobacco appeared to be the height of his ambition. This old man seemed unconscious of the presence of any one else in the world but himself. Soon a crowd of at least 50 persons were before him and surveying with curious eye the undaunted Indian. One venturesome youth poked him with an umbrella, but the sly old fox never moved, and a brakeman afterward said the same performance took place every day in the year. The old fellow seemed to enjoy admiration.

Most people bring cameras with them, and the desire to secure pictures of the Indians helps the red race. I hanging a stop of, say, three minutes at some unimportant station or watering tank. As soon as the train comes to a standstill a flock of tourists alight upon the platform. But a dusky queen, with several princes and princesses, is on the alert, and at the sight of a line of cameras she springs up like a young lioness. The mother flies into a rage and presses her babe close to her breast. Other children in the same family gather around, and all look defiant. This is the first act.

The chances are that the mother will scream, and then a self appointed spokesman among the camera fiends will beg for a chance to take her picture. At first the mother will not think of it, but after much coaxing she names $2 as a price. This is a staggering blow. Then some individual offers a quarter, but the mother looks insulted, although, unknown to the camera fiends, she is all the while eying the conductor. When the train is about to start, she surrenders. It is then often too late, as the fiends may have been disgusted, so the frantic woman in her disappointment and desperation will often accept 5 cents for the privilege of having her likeness preserved. So it goes on daily, and the size of her demands and her course of action are determined by the appearance of the crowd. A little way off is her husband, taking a nap apparently, but he is quite wide awake and is only waiting for the cash which his family has secured.

UP TO DATE PAPOOSE.

One young man chased a young Indian woman up the side of a high hill, and when they got to the summit she suddenly stopped, and, picking up a big stone, hurled it at her pursuer. He turned and fled, and she followed. When they neared the station, she caught hold of him and tried to rob his pocket. If friends had not interfered, the young man would have fared badly.

The old men in this part of the country have no use for the crafty race. John Duke, one of the wealthiest mining men in Arizona, is a pioneer. He said to the writer recently: "I remember in the sixties a young lieutenant and ten regulars were sent out into the interior to accomplish a certain purpose. A few days later the scalped heads of the party were discovered. Later I started out with the same number of men, only we were ordinary citizens and knew enough of the country not to fall into such a trap as did the young officer.

"We started out on horseback and pretty soon saw in the distance an Indian. I ordered our horses shot, and we formed them into a barricade and with our hands dug up the sand. We were just in time, for suddenly a band of 200 Indians on horseback began to circle our little party at a distance of 1,000 yards. As they drew near we fired, and a number fell. We used repeating rifles, which they had never seen, and as we kept on shooting and killing they got frightened and ran."

WILLIAM R. BRITTON.

Knew What the Letters Meant.

Tommy—Mamma had a lot of things sent home C. O. D. today. What does C. O. D. mean?

Tommy's Father—C. O. D. means "Call on dad."—Philadelphia Record.

No Nonsense For Her.

"We are here today and gone tomorrow," quoted Mr. Linger at 10 o'clock p. m. or thereabouts.

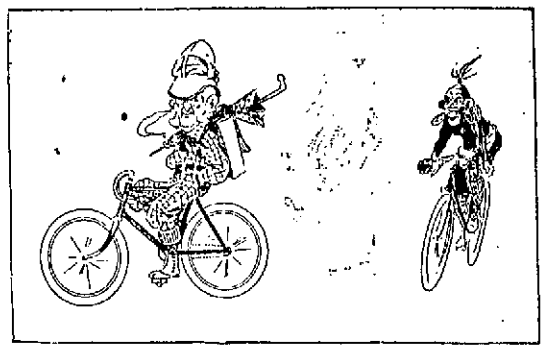
Thereupon Miss Gazzam was aghast.

"You don't intend to stay that long, surely?" she asked.

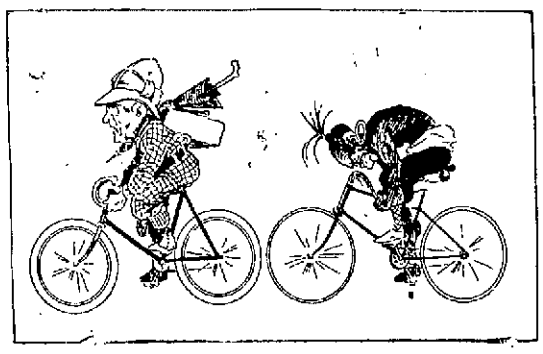
AN EYE TO BUSINESS.

Colector—I can't keep coming here every day after this bill.
Landlady—I'll you a room for ten dollars a week.

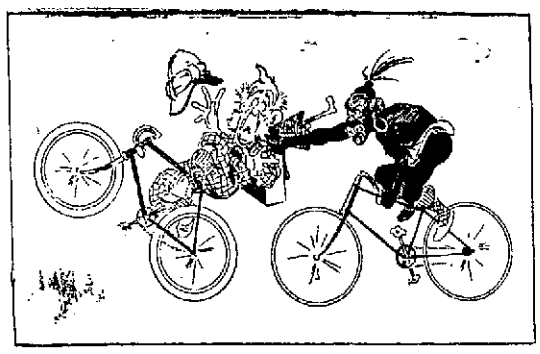
IN AFRICA.



1—Cyclist—Good heavens, I'm pursued by a savage on a bicycle!



2—I'm a goner this time, sure.



3—Holy smoke! he's run into me. I'm a dead man.

4—The Savage—Excuse my interrupting you, but is that a ninety-seven bike? I'm so anxious to see those new sprocket wheels.

YOU NEVER TIRE
—OF—
SATISFACTION BOUQUET
It is the Best Perfumery in the World.
For Sale by all Druggists.

THE NEW CENTURY.

Which Country Will Enter it First? Some Query Calculations as to time and Units.

When do we enter the twentieth century? In 1900 or 1901? The dispute is not a new one. Similar questions were raised in 1799, in 1699, and even as far back as 1599. A learned German of two centuries ago made this the subject of a learned disquisition, which gave rise to quite a literature, pro and contra. And in 1800 Paris witnessed a comedy with the title: "Mon dieu, en quel siecle vivons nous?"

And yet, says Camille Flammarion, the famous French astronomer, the answer to the question is simple enough. Ten is the sum of ten units and the number ten is one of them. There was no year 0 in the Christian era. The first year of this era was the year 1. Therefore, the twentieth century begins in the year 1901, and not in 1900.

The first year after the birth of Christ passed without special notice. As much may be said about the second, third and fourth. In fact, more than five centuries had flown before the people realized that they had entered a new era. For the Christian era was established early in 532 A. D., by a Scythian monk, Dionysius, nick-named Exiguus, because he was small of stature. Dionysius the Small assumed that Christ was born on December 25, 753 years after the supposed foundation of Rome; so the 754th anniversary of this more or less mythical event became the first year of our era.

Later on it was found that the little monk had made a big mistake, and that, thanks to him, the Christian era had been started, not at the birth of Christ, but four years and seven days later. This is why the authorized version of the gospels places the birth of Christ in the year 4 B. C.

The German scientist of 1699 mentions this in his pamphlet, but the error, though acknowledged, is suffered to remain. But such as it was, the era of Dionysius Exiguus had no year 0. Its first year was counted as A. D. 1, its tenth as A. D. 10, and so on.

The French astronomer is perfectly positive that on December 31, 1900, exactly at midnight, our nineteenth century will vanish into eternity to give place to the next. Exactly at midnight; these three words suggest another puzzling problem: What country will be the first to enter the twentieth century? If we reckon the hour moving eastward we find that when the clocks strike midnight in Paris it will be 1 a. m. in Vienna, 2 a. m. in Suez and Sebastopol, 3 a. m. in Teheran, 4 a. m. in Tobolsk and Bokhara, 5 a. m. in Colombo, 6 a. m. in Calcutta, 7 a. m. in Singapore, 8 a. m. in Shanghai and Seoul, 9 a. m. in Yeddo and full noon of January 1, 1901, in the Chatham Islands.

On the other hand, if we make the same reckoning moving westward, we find that precisely the same time it will be 7 p. m. in New York, 6 p. m. in Chicago, 4 p. m. in San Francisco, 2 p. m. in Alaska, 1 p. m. in Honolulu, and finally exactly noon of December 31, 1900, in the Chatham Islands.

To remedy this discrepancy, Camille Flammarion suggests the world should agree to lay down a line of demarcation somewhere in the wastes of the Pacific ocean, east of Kamchatka and west of the Caroline Islands. If this suggestion be accepted, the Americans in the Philippines, the Russians in Kamchatka, the English in New Zeland and the French in New Caledonia will all enter the twentieth century at about the same time.

Yet the savage inhabitants of Chatham Island will be in advance of them all, as they will have lived through twelve hours and four minutes of the new century when Paris prepares to greet its arrival with raised glasses of champagne. This, however, is only justice; as, for the Chathamites, this new century is likely to be the last. Since 1830 their numbers have dwindled from 1,500 to about fifty, chiefly owing to the fact that their neighbors, the Maoris, esteemed them as a table delicacy, making it the rule that the Chathamite should collect wood for the fire at which he was presently to be roasted.

Hapless Chathamites!

TRUST THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED

I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren ave., Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut ave., Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

BUSY SHIPYARDS IN MAINE.

Revival of the Shipbuilding Industry Makes Things Hum.

BY C. T. PAXTER.

Maine's ancient industry of shipbuilding, which has languished for so many years, has come to life again. The shipyards at Bath, Camden, Millbridge, Rockland, Machias and other ports, where were built the old time clipper ships that sailed to the East and West Indies, are once more busy.

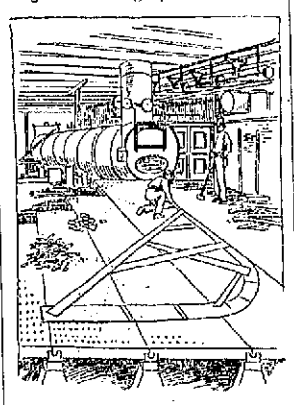
During the year just closed there have been launched from the shipyards of the old Pine Tree State vessels whose total value exceeds $8,000,000 and whose tonnage amounts to 52,000. There are now on the stocks $4,000,000 worth of new vessels, and the prospects are that in 1900 a new record will be established.

But most of the new vessels are of a far different nature from those which in years past came from these same ways. Nearly all of the larger ships now being built are of steel. The smaller vessels for coasting trade are still built of wood, and a few big wooden merchantmen have been turned out, but the steel tonnage is much in excess of the wooden.

Different in rig, too, are these new vessels. The old clipper ships were all square riggers, with three big masts crossed by giant yardarms. The new vessels are schooner rig. Some of them have five masts. It has been found that a small crew can handle a great ship with a number of masts, while the old square rigged clipper ships carried big crews.

One of the largest of the new schooners, which will carry about 4,000 tons, will require a crew of but ten men all told, a master, two mates, a steward, an engineer and five sailors before the mast. A square rigged ship of half the size would need a crew of 21 men to handle her.

The high price of materials, notably of steel, has been a decided drawback to building, but on account of the greatly improved condition of the freight market high prices can be obtained for vessels, and nothing short of a collapse of business generally will prevent great activity in the yards for years to come.



MAKING THE RIBS OF A STEEL SHIP.

Such has been the advance in prices of materials since March that a vessel formerly costing $30,000 has cost this year $40,000. Hard pine lumber has advanced about $10 a thousand, sailcloth 20 per cent, iron and steel nearly 100 per cent, oak and native woods from 25 to 40 per cent, and, what seems to be the most complained of, manila hemp has advanced from about 6½ cents a pound to 16 and 17 cents.

The Pendleton brothers have been offered $50,000 for their new schooner, that cost them $36,000, but they refuse to sell it less than $53,000, saying that it would cost nearly or quite that amount to replace her. The four masted schooner Iona Trinnell, recently launched at Millbridge, cost about $15,000. She had scarcely been launched when the owners received an offer to purchase at a considerable advance over the cost, but they declined to sell at less than $70,000.

The little three masted schooner John Maxwell, launched at Millbridge last summer, divided $1,280 among her owners in the first two months she was afloat, which is at the rate of about 35 per cent a year on the investment.

Schooners like the John B. Prescott and the Nathaniel T. Palmer, which carry about 1,400 tons of coal, have been stocking from $7,000 to $9,000 a trip lately, and their expenses are small compared with those of a square rigged vessel of the same size.

When the boom began in the freight market last fall, shippers began to realize for the first time that the American coasting fleet had been sensibly decreased by wreck and decay, and that there were not enough vessels to carry the cargoes to be moved. In recent years there has been little building for the coast or for any other trade, and what little has been done is represented chiefly by schooners of large size for coal carrying. Few vessels of medium size have been built and no small vessels, while gales like those of November, 1898, and the last summer have swept many coasters from the sea.

There are today upon the Atlantic and gulf coasts flying the American flag only 502 vessels of 400 tons register and upward and only 270 barges of over 500 tons. Business has increased 50 per cent. From this it is plain that more vessels of 300 to 800 tons must be built, and with such business opportunities as have been offered in the last few months down east shipping people will not be slow to act.

How to Cook Potato Ribbons.

Cut the potatoes in strips. Have a pan hot and put in it about a tablespoonful of butter. Drain the potato ribbons, roll in flour or cracker dust and fry brown.

MR. MOODY'S WIDOW.

The Late Evangelist's Helpmeet a Sweet Faced, Motherly Woman.

Mrs. Dwight L. Moody, widow of the great evangelist who recently ended his long and active career, is a pleasant faced, low voiced, motherly looking woman who has never shared or wished to share in the publicity of her late husband. She has, however, taken her share of the work. For many years she accompanied him in his tours, bearing uncomplainingly the discomforts of travel and helping in the revivals. But always she has kept herself in the background, and only those who knew the great evangelist intimately have heard of this gentle, sweet faced woman.

Her maiden name was Miss Emma C. Revell. She is a sister of Fleming H. Revell, the Chicago publisher. It was in 1862 that she first met Mr. Moody, who was then just at the beginning of his career as an evangelist. During their first few years of married life their financial outlook was gloomy indeed. Mr. Moody had not then made a reputation as an evangelist, and, although he was enthusiastic over his work, there were times when it seemed that he must abandon preaching in order to provide for his family. During these trials, as in the brighter years which followed, Mrs. Moody was always a faithful helpmeet.

MRS. DWIGHT L. MOODY.

Mrs. Moody is the mother of three children, two of whom have died recently. She still makes her home in Northfield, Mass. During the latter part of her husband's career she was compelled to give up the life of travel and devote herself to her home and her children. Her plans for the future have not been announced, but it is probable that she will attempt to carry on much of the work at Northfield which Mr. Moody had set on foot.

A POET BURGLAR.

He Is a Very Good Poet and a Very Bad Burglar.

In Thomaston (Me.) state prison is a most singular convict. He is known as "the poet burglar." He has just completed a book of verse, which is being widely commented upon. He writes good prose too. But he is an unrepentant and dangerous criminal, so it is unlikely that his literary gifts will gain for him his freedom.

The poet burglar is variously known as Paul Dennison and Fred Irving. He was born in Nova Scotia and was educated at the Boston university. His parents expected him to enter the ministry. Instead he tried to enter a house in Portland, Me., and shot at the policeman who surprised him. For this he was sentenced to serve 20 years in Thomaston.

But this Portland affair was not the beginning of his career of crime. By the time he was 19 he fell into bad ways, beginning his criminal career by petty thieving, which in time led to burglary. In 1883 he was sentenced to the Massachusetts state prison for seven years for beating and robbing a coachman in a Boston suburb. Of this sentence he served 5 years and 7 months, getting 17 months off for good behavior.

PAUL DENNISON.

Being of a clerical appearance, with a mild manner, Dennison never attracted the attention of the police. He posed as a divinity student or minister, as the occasion might require. Sometimes he canvassed for a religious paper. When stopping at night at some good churchman's house, he would gather up what valuables there were to be had and give an alarm, declaring he had scared away a burglar.

During his stay at Thomaston Dennison has earned the title of "the literary convict." His verse is above the ordinary.

"Swithers, are you any relation to that railroad man named Swithers?"

"No; but I made $3,000 out of him."

"How?"

"Why, I sued him for the time I've wasted telling people I'm no kin to him."—Indianapolis News.

RESPONSE OF THE NATIVE BORN.

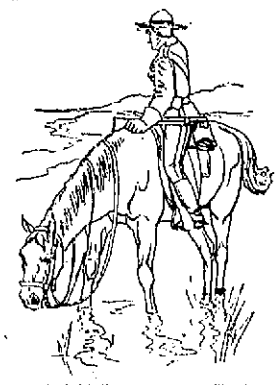
By Cyrus Sylvester.

How British Colonies Have Answered England's Call For Help In Crushing the Boers.

"We've drunk to the queen, God bless her,
And the cross swings low to the morn;
Last toast, and best of them all—stand up—
A health to the native born."

The "native born" to whom Kipling refers are the colonial bred subjects of the queen, whose homes are scattered all the way around the globe. They are all supposed to be extremely loyal to the imperial government. Other writers than Mr. Kipling have assured us of this. There remains also the authority of the English music hall singers.

Fresher and stronger proof of the loyalty of England's colonists is the fact that colonial troops are now fighting in South Africa. Some have been sent from Canada and some from New Zealand. Now Lord Roberts wants native lancers from India, and Kitchener probably longs for some of his Egyptian troops.



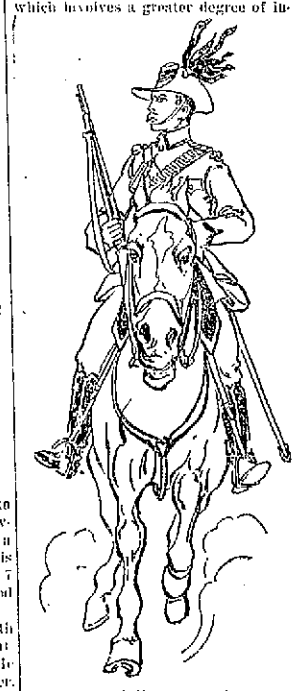
CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICEMAN.

We in America are most interested in the departure of the Canadian troops for the fateful battlefields. Already a full regiment of Canadian infantry is at the front in South Africa, and now a cavalry regiment, composed of members of the Northwestern mounted police, is being equipped.

While the mounted police almost to a man are anxious to be sent to war, it has been suggested that the withdrawal of a large number would be impractical and that there are enough ex-members to fill the ranks many times.

Since the announcement that more troops would be accepted from Canada the recruiting offices of the Dominion have been thronged with volunteers, and the work of selection is now going on with just the same severity of physical requirement as is exercised in the enlistment of regulars for the British service. As a majority of the volunteers are ex-mounted policemen there is little to be done in the way of drilling them for their work in Africa. The Canadian mounted police force is the best drilled and most perfectly disciplined of its kind in the world. Its peculiar adaptability to the service required, that of scouting and general cavalry maneuvering in a rough country, is recognized, the work of the police being practically all mounted work and in a country requiring the greatest possible measure of easy adaptability in circumstances.

The Canadian police think nothing when out on the prairies of making a night of it in a temperature below zero, with saddles for pillows and blankets for shelter. They have the knack of getting through apparently impossible situations with flying colors, and this is directly the result of their training, which involves a greater degree of individual responsibility than exists in any other service in the world except perhaps that of the United States. The work of the force in controlling large bodies of hostile Indians and whites as well has been marvelous, and their capabilities as a fighting body were well illustrated in the Riel rebellion.



NEW SOUTH WALES MOUNTED RIFLEMAN.

The mounted police are big, powerful men physically, most of them of sturdy Scotch or Irish extraction, and the moral force of the brilliant red tunic which they wear is a minor revelation of the method by which the tiny British isles govern an empire. Although there are thousands of Indians and half breeds more dangerous than Indians and rough, reckless miners and outlaws in their domain, they ride the plains and climb the mountains and keep the peace of the third of a continent.

Their pay is not munificent. The commissioner gets $2,000 a year, his assistant $1,600, superintendents $1,400, inspectors, surgeons and veterinary surgeons $1,000 each, petty officers from $2 to $5 cents a day and constables (the title of enlisted men) 50 to 75 cents a day.

Full dress uniform is a scarlet tunic with yellow facings, blue cloth breeches with yellow stripes, white helmet, cavalry boots and cavalry overcoat.

All of these mounted policemen are good shots and excellent horsemen. They may not feel quite so much at home on the South African veldt as on their own prairies, but they are tough enough to stand the hardest kind of a campaign.

The "native born" of New South Wales have answered the call for aid by sending the pick of their "defense force." This force has been organized and brought to a high state of efficiency in spite of the fact that New South Wales has always been the most peaceful of England's colonies. The New South Wales lancers who have been sent to South Africa never faced any enemy more terrible than indigestion or gout, but that is because they lacked the opportunity.

Besides about 2,000 regulars, with over 100 officers, there is in this colony a volunteer force nearly 1,000 strong, as well as rifle clubs with the same number of members and a police force of equal numbers available at need for service in the field.

BENGAL SIKH LANCER.

While the population of India cannot be reckoned as loyal in the sense in which the Canadians and Australians are loyal, their native soldiers fight faithfully for the empire when called upon to do so.

It is natural that Lord Roberts should turn to the fighting Sikhs of India to strengthen the cavalry arm of his South African army. He has served at their side and commanded them in the years that brought him honors and fame—and they won their share—along the northwest frontier of India, in Afghanistan and even across the seas in Abyssinia.

The Sikhs, Dogras, Jats and Rajputs are among the best fighting men in the world, yet for good reasons the "dominant race" has never countenanced the thought of pitting them against white men. The memory of the mutiny is one.

Queen Victoria has 72,000 British troops in her Indian army, but 8,000 of these are in South Africa shut up with Sir George White in Ladysmith. The native army numbers about 140,000 men. In Bengal are 19 native cavalry regiments, of which nine are lancers. Bombay has seven native cavalry regiments, of which three are lancers. The Punjab has four native cavalry regiments. Madras has three native regiments of lancers, and there are perhaps 6,000 or 7,000 other troops irregularly organized in various commands. There are, therefore, in the regular establishment 33 well trained native cavalry regiments, of which 15 are lancers.

The native cavalry regiment usually consists of four squadrons. It has eight British officers, one medical officer, 17 native officers and 608 noncommissioned officers and men.

If Indian troops are taken to South Africa, the Boers will find themselves facing a most heterogeneous mixture of fighters from all parts of the earth, each of them a "native son" who has rushed across seas to help maintain the empire of "the widow at Windsor."

Making a Collection.

"Is your dog full blooded?"

"Guess he is. He's been samplin th' blood of most of th' neighbors."—

How to Cook Bloaters.

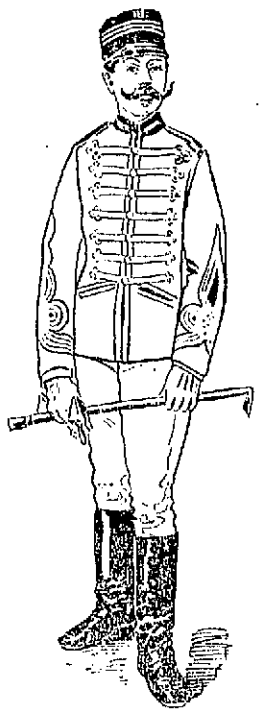
Split the bloaters in two the entire length of the back, close them up and lay them in a saucepan with half milk and half cream sufficient to cover them. Boil them slowly until thoroughly done. Lift them from the saucepan, lay them on a hot platter, garnish with parsley and serve them with a separate sauce of cold thick cream.

A FRENCH STRATEGIST.

He Is Directing the Boer Campaign In the Vicinity of Ladysmith.

The reorganization of the Boer campaign around Ladysmith, which has resulted in the elaborate system of intrenchments that have been thrown up and the improvement in the artillery fire, is said to be due to the influence of a skillful French soldier who has joined the Boer forces. This is Colonel Count de Villebois Mareuil, who left France nearly two months ago for South Africa. It is understood that his services were secured through the efforts of Dr. Leyds, who is President Kruger's agent in Europe.

Colonel Mareuil is the scion of an old Breton family and is about 50 years old. As a lieutenant he fought with great valor in the Franco-Prussian war. He held successive commands of a regiment in Chalons-sur-Marne, as chief of the etat major of the Algiers division, the One Hundred and Thirtieth infantry, the Sixty-seventh in Soissons and finally the First regiment of the foreign legion in Oran. He looked with some displeasure at the continual changes in the ministry of war the while his own rank remained in statu, and, weary of waiting for promotion to the generalcy he so fully merited, he resigned his commission in 1896.



COLONEL COUNT GEORGE DE VILLEBOIS MAREUIL.

A PROGRESSIVE WOMAN.

President of a Vassar Alumnae Association.

"What becomes of the college girls?" This question is often put. It cannot be answered in a general way, but an example may be found in the career of Mrs. Thaddeus Stanwood, who was recently elected president of the Vassar Alumnae association of Chicago and the northwest.

In the first place, Mrs. Stanwood became a wife and mother. Women may do that without a college training. But Mrs. Stanwood has been making use of her book knowledge. She has taken a prominent position in educational matters and is a recognized leader in the "forward movement" for women.

Recently she was re-elected to the chairmanship of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, and, though comparatively new as a state worker, she knows how to "make things hum," to put it expressively. For three years she has served on the board of education in Evanston, Ills., and in this capacity systematically visits the schools.

MRS. THADDEUS STANWOOD.

Two years ago Mrs. Stanwood was placed at the head of educational affairs as conducted by clubwomen. This work is really tremendous, including as it does a little of everything from the clothing of needy school children to the hanging of high class pictures on the walls of schoolrooms. Indeed the work has been so successfully carried out that clubwomen in other states have been attracted, and even the national educational committee of the General Federation of Women's Clubs is pleased in its reports to give unusual space to the educational doings of Illinois clubwomen.

Acute Symptoms.

"Are you sure you love that girl?"

"Well, I can't work in the morning until I get a letter from her, and after I get it I can't work."—Chicago Record.

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KIMBERLEY'S WEALTH.

The Diamond City's Holdings Estimated at a Fabulous Sum.

Kimberley is, in many respects, unlike any other place on the face of the earth. Its principal ingredients are tin shanties and dust, with, however, a leaven of diamonds to give it a flavor. For without the diamonds there would have been no Kimberley. You have only to take the one train in the day and go that long journey of 650 miles from Cape Town to Kimberley, nearly the whole of it through arid waste of blank red desert known as the Karoo, to realize that the district itself would not attract even a dog. Small wonder that the great Rhodes, when passing on his frequent journey to and fro over this "abomination of desolation," takes with him a secretary and typewriter to usefully employ the time.

Cecil Rhodes is a true type of a Kimberleyite, one who looks to the main point only, and disregards as trivial and unessential such details as dress and personal appearance, and, like his former confreres in the diamond market at Kimberley, is happier without a coat than with one. For while in Johannesburg the easy-going appearance of the gold fields camp has almost disappeared under the iron-bound sway of the starched collar and hard-felt hat, in Kimberley shirt sleeves in the open street are quite "good form" today, just as they were ten or twenty years ago, when the diamond market swarmed with men of every nationality bargaining and chaffering over the precious gems.

The place to see diamonds en masse is the De Beers offices in Kimberley. You have to be introduced by a resident and get a special permit. Then you are marched, with officials behind and before you, up to a locked door, which, on opening, reveals a room with windows all round and tables under them. Blazing in gems? No! Surely these wee piles, each on a clean piece of paper, are samples of sugar or soda from the grocers and not diamonds! But they are; rough diamonds in the most literal sense of the phrase, each lot sorted by two young women in charge into their different degrees of size and color.

A different kind of diamond sorting is the first picking of the gems out of the gravel left after the soft part of the blue has been washed away in huge machines. It is quite exciting standing at the sorting tables watching the operators sweep the gravel in front of them, and, while you are wondering what an uncut diamond will look like, the lightning eye of experience has pounced on the almost unrecognizable gem, which is promptly deposited in a handy salt cellar.

Nobody knows just how much value in the shape of diamonds is kept in store at Kimberley, but it is certainly gigantic. Quite possibly it is $100,000,000 worth. The company has offices in London, but its headquarters are in the South African city, and there, in a building resembling a bank, the bulk of the gems are kept, stored away in vaults. If only a fraction of them were offered for sale at once the price of diamonds would promptly tumble; but the great corporation, owning, as it does, deposits which produce 98 per cent. of the world's entire yield of these precious stones, is able to control the market absolutely and holds back a large part of its output, disposing of only a limited number of carats per annum. The yield of the mines is about 5,500 carats every twenty-four hours, and the diamonds obtained from the diggings are sent daily, under armed escort, to the company's headquarters and there delivered to the appraisers in charge.

Only a dozen years ago the Kimberley mines were worked as over 3,000 separate claims, each thirty-one feet square, and separated from each other by narrow roads for hauling the gem-bearing earth. In 1892, however, Cecil Rhodes brought about a consolidation of all these properties into a single corporation, which now practically monopolizes the diamond production of the world, with a capital of $19,500,000. Two of the mines, the Du Toits Pan and the De Beers, are the largest holes ever sunk in the earth, the mouth of the former being nineteen acres in extent, while the latter has a yawn of thirty-five acres. They are lighted by electricity, and the machinery used is of the most ingenious and powerful description.

As is usual in such cases, the discovery of diamonds in South Africa was purely accidental. A stranger "trekking" through the country stopped over night at the house of a hospitable Dutch farmer, who showed him as curiosities some bright pebbles found by his children, which the latter used as playthings. The visitor suspected that they were diamonds, and, being an honest man, suggested the idea to his host, who, taking them to the nearest city, sold them for a sum sufficient to make him rich for life.

Some of the largest diamonds ever known have been dug out of the Kimberley deposits. One of these, from the De Beers mine, was exhibited at the Paris exposition of 1889, and was purchased by an Oriental prince. It weighed 225 carats after cutting, and was a very pale yellow in color. The Nizam of Hyderabad, a few years ago, bought the famous Victoria, otherwise known as the Imperial diamond, which weighed 180 carats after cutting. It is a remarkably beautiful stone, of a bluish white color and flawless. Strange to say, this gem, then the largest diamond of modern times, came to London without a history. It was from one of the Kimberley mines, however, and was owned by a London syndicate. Afterward it was ascertained that it had been stolen by four men, three of whom lost their shares in it at cards the very first night after it came into their possession.

In 1894 the Jagersfontein diamond was discovered at one of the Kimberley mines. It weighed 971 carats, or nearly half a pound avoirdupois, and was three inches long, one and one-half inches thick, and two and one-half inches wide. A Kafir picked it up while he was loading a cart with blue clay, and concealing it about his person, gave it to the manager directly. In return he received $750 in cash, a horse and a saddle. The stone is valued at $2,000,000; it is blue white in color, and faultless except for a small flaw in the center. It was presented to the pope by "Oom Paul" Kruger.

OLD PEOPLE MADE YOUNG.

J. C. Sheman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart Trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvellous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c at Dreier & Bros. drug store.

ALARM OVER SMALLPOX.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 6.—The smallpox situation has become so serious in Kansas City that City Physician Coffin announced yesterday afternoon that he must have $3,000 to stamp it out. St. George's hospital, the city pesthouse, is already overflowing and, work on another pesthouse is to be commenced tomorrow morning. There are fifty-two patients now in the pesthouse, all negroes, and nearly as many more under guard at private houses. It is declared that there are all told no fewer than 300 cases in the city, but this is probably an overestimate. New cases are developing at the rate of eight or ten a day and gradually spreading.

BOUND TO HAVE LIGHT.

St. Louis, Jan. 6.—The circuit court judges have risen in revolt against the conditions now prevailing in this city. While the alleys and parks have been in darkness since the first of the year, owing to the failure of the city council to close a contract for incandescent lights, the courts have been much hampered. Pieces of cloth dipped in grease did not afford enough illumination, and this afternoon each of the nine circuit judges closed a separate contract with the Missouri-Edison company for lights in their respective rooms and will certify their accounts to the auditor. The authority to make this lighting contract, it is asserted, is given by a recent decision of the St. Louis court of appeals in a case involving principles somewhat similar.

COUNTY RECORDS MISSING.

Indianapolis, Jan. 6.—Another one of the records of the Shelby county treasurer's office in Shelbyville was discovered to be missing yesterday morning, when County Treasurer Lee began to overhaul the books of the office. The missing book contains the record of all the delinquent taxes collected by the treasurer from June, 1897, to November, 1899, and it is impossible to tell what amount was collected by the officer. This makes the fourth important record that is missing, and as a record of receipts for the delinquent taxes collected is the only one relating to that part of the treasurer's duties, no records of the amounts collected now remain in the office. As soon as Treasurer Lee received the amount of Wilson's admitted shortage he served notice upon the county commissioners and circuit judge, detailing at length the condition of the office and asking for an investigation. Judge Morris at once ordered the grand jury to meet in special session, and that body will convene on Monday and enter upon a thorough investigation into the treasurer's office. The jury will also investigate the disappearance of the corresponding books from the office of the county auditor. It is believed that a heavy shortage is hidden by the destruction of the books, and much excitement is the result.

HIS WIFE SAVED HIM.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross, of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvellous medicine. 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottle free at Dreier & Bros. drug store.

LOSS BY FIRE.

Hart, Mich., Jan. 6.—The fire which started in Mears village late last night was checked after having destroyed three stores and the post-office and the township clerk's office. Loss about $6,000.

France imports 1,000,000 tons of coke per year.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Gold Collar Button. Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular. ACTUAL SIZE

Mantel Clock. By express, prepaid, for 110 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Frame beautifully finished with gilt. Stands 5 inches high. A beauty and good time-keeper.

Alarm Clock. Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office, if there is no express office located in your town.

Daisy Neck-Pin. Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold. For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

Stylish Belt-Buckle. Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Box of Colored Crayons. For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Ladies' Scissors. Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

"The Lion's Bride." Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a handsome folder containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 15x25 inches.

Ladies' Apron. Made of good quality lawn, with alternate revering and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 36 x 40 inches. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Child's Drawing Book. A collection of nice outline pictures bound into book form with sheets of tissue paper between the leaves. On these tissue pages the children can trace the pictures beneath, thus affording enjoyment, as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Razor. Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

"Dorothy and Her Friends." A bright, cheery picture. For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and her rabbits. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 14x28 inches. For 10 lion heads and 2 cent stamp we will send it framed, ready for hanging.

Fruit Picture. Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Rubber Dressing Comb. For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

Naval Box Kite. See it Fly! The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and comes safely folded, but can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and older persons also are interested. Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

50-Foot Clothes Line. Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Game "India." Similar to "chess," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows of the game, usual counters and dice-cup accompanying; a game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

NATURE'S REMEDY FOR WOMEN.

McElree's Wine of Cardui is made from herbs that the Creator intended for the cure of female diseases. It is not a strong medicine, may be taken by a child without detriment, and is a most astonishing tonic for women. It cures scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, whites or flooding. It is helpful during pregnancy, after child-birth and miscarriage. It acts as a tonic on the generative organs of either sex, and frequently brings a dear baby to homes that have been barren for years. It is nature's regulator of the menstrual function. Thousands of women are enjoying better health than ever before in their lives by taking a dose of Wine of Cardui every morning. Every drug store in the city has Wine of Cardui.

A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

"AT THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN."

A light comedy, with a strong underlying vein of farce, that is what "At the White Horse Tavern," that crowded Wallack's theatre, New York, for nearly ten weeks, and kept Berlin in screams of laughter for a year, is reported to be. Daniel and Charles Frohman present the piece with a company selected from among the more artistic ones of the large force. It is one of their finest organizations, employing between thirty and forty people. The story is full of the most delicate love touches; scenes that are instant transitions from the sweetest sentiment to the most exhilirating laughter, nothing forced, nothing grotesque, it is a consistent story naturally told, has the quaintest characters and the loveliest of women. An example of the charming feminity of an unusual type, in plays at least, is the hostess of "At the White Horse Tavern." She is the best of the group of diverse characters brought together at her summer inn in the Alps.

ADELAIDE KEIM.

In "At the White Horse Tavern."

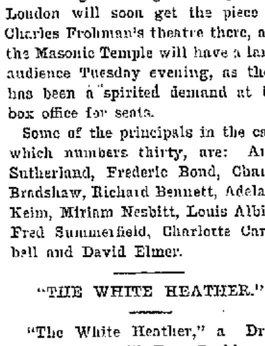
"A revelation in the art of comedy-making" said the Berlin critics of the work of the original authors. Sydney Rosenfeld has lost none of the beauties of the German, it is said, in making his English adaptation. London will soon get the piece at Charles Frohman's theatre there, and the Masonic Temple will have a large audience Tuesday evening, as there has been a spirited demand at the box office for seats.

Some of the principals in the cast, which numbers thirty, are: Anne Sutherland, Frederic Bond, Charles Bradshaw, Richard Bennett, Adelaide Keim, Miriam Nesbitt, Louis Albion, Fred Summerfield, Charlotte Campbell and David Elmer.

The cast selected by the author to portray the various quaint characters is pronounced a remarkably strong one. William Devere, for whom Playwright Hoyt wrote the principal part, the editor of the Tombstone Inscription, heads the list. George Allen plays the part of Hot Stuff. Alice Holbrook will be seen as the dashing Queen of Burlesque; Barry Maxwell in his original role of the manager of the stranded burlesque company. Gilbert Girard, the clever imitator of all kinds of animals, is cast for the frontier sheriff, and these people are ably seconded by such specialty artists as the Beesons (Tom and Lulu), the whirlwind dancers; Bertha Boardman, cornet soloist; Devere and Kenwick, character and sketch artists; Beulah Temple, delineator of "coon" melodies, and others.

"THE WHITE HEATHER."

"The White Heather," a Drury Lane drama, with Rose Coghlan, the popular actress, as the star, will be presented at the Temple soon. There is a strong and uncommonly interesting story to this play, which at all times holds the attention of an audience. The chief scenes are works of art and show the London stock exchange, a grand ball, in which the stage is crowded with men and women in costly and picturesque costumes, and a submarine scene, showing the descent of two divers to the bottom of the sea, where a duel with knives is fought. This scene is most realistic and sensational and is an unusually elaborate mechanical effect which always thrills an audience. Miss Coghlan wears several elaborate and really magnificent gowns, all of which are particularly attractive to the ladies. "The White Heather" made a great success in London and later had a long and successful run at the Academy of Music in New York. Miss Coghlan's supporting company includes John T. Sullivan and a score or more of well known and competent actors and actresses.



RICHARD BENNETT,

In "At the White Horse Tavern."

HOYT'S "A BLACK SHEEP."

Next Thursday evening will be one of merriment at the Masonic Temple, when Charles Hoyt's funniest concoction of melody and mirth will receive its initial presentation in this city. "A Black Sheep" is the quaint title, and it is said to be the brightest and breeziest of all this popular author's attempts.

"THE LIMITED MAIL."

"The Limited Mail," this hustling, hurrying play, which is a prime favorite everywhere, returns to the Masonic Temple next Friday, Jan. 12th. There are no great pretensions made for it as a literary work, although the dialogue is bright and entertaining, but when novelties in stage mechanicism are considered, Mr. Elmer E. Vance, the author and designer of everything done in his plays, proudly steps to the front and stays there.

The company is this year exceedingly strong and several up-to-date specialty artists have been added to make a continuous performance with no long waits. They amuse and entertain from start to finish without permitting the audience to experience a dull moment.

"KELLY'S KIDS" COMING.

The attraction at the Masonic Temple Monday evening will be the merry farce comedy of "Kelly's Kids." This comedy has never been seen in this city, but its great success throughout the country is a sufficient guarantee that it is all that is claimed for it. The company engaged is one of the best ever seen in musical farce comedy, and includes in its membership such favorites as Fern Melrose, Jean Cunningham, Janet Dore, the Noss family, Knox Wilson, Marty O'Neil, Ed. Quinn, Pearce and Udell, Jas. K. Farley, Fred Rounds, Master Sammy Brown and a chorus of twelve beautiful young ladies.

MAKES A LEVY ON A DEPOT.

Lebanon, Ind., Jan. 6.—To satisfy a claim of $900 held by Epson T. Lane, cashier of the Lebanon National bank, against the Chicago and Southeastern railway, Sheriff Robert Etter levied upon the company's depot, water tank and shops. He has the depot and shops securely locked, besides night and day deputies who stand guard over the property until the sale day, which is Jan. 14. The goose neck has been removed from the water tank and engines have to go dry through Lebanon. The shop men congregate around the office fire at the company's shop awaiting the adjustment of the trouble. Passengers have had to stand around the station platform awaiting the arrival of belated trains without telegraphic communication and board trains without tickets. The railway management have filed damage suits aggregating $3,500 against Sheriff Etter growing out of the interference with their trains.

MADE YOUNG AGAIN.

"One of Dr. Kings New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at Dreier & Bros. drug store.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 6.—The trial of Actress Julia Morrison James for the murder of Frank Leidenheimer, leading man in "Mr. Plaster of Paris" company, resumed in the circuit court this morning. J. H. Patterson, stage manager of the opera house, was put on the stand again. His testimony was very damaging to the defense. Josephs, the electrician of the opera house, was then examined. He was standing with Leidenheimer at the time of the murder and testified that Miss Morrison shot Leidenheimer before he spoke and that Leidenheimer made no effort to strike her.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Dreier & Bros.

THE NEW SCOTLAND.

CAPE BRETON AND ITS GREAT CONFUSION OF "MACS."

An Extraordinary Multiplication of Identical Names—How the Difficulty Is Remedied—Distinguishing Adjectives Used In Local Intercourse.

[Special Correspondence.]

SYDNEY, C. B., Dec. 29.—Sitting one rainy afternoon in the office of a little hotel on the shore of one of the Bras d'Or lakes I picked up a heavy volume titled "McAlpine's Nova Scotia Directory," and for lack of more entertaining literature I began to turn and study its pages. They were a curious index to the character of the population of the "New Scotland."

Middle names are not in favor here, and so plain John McDougalls and Donald McIntyres multiply, and their names overflow the pages of McAlpine's book. It follows naturally that there is confusion. You cannot encounter two columns of John McDonalds in a directory in a search for some one of that name without finding yourself at a loss to distinguish the object of your quest unless you know all of his distinguishing marks. And if you know them, why seek the directory, unless indeed you yourself are John McDonald and you want only the satisfaction of seeing your name on the printed page? In this case the directory, which was not printed to cater to your vanity, fails to perform its function. If you are seeking information of the whereabouts of a John McDonald, it fails to "direct," or it directs with so many fingers that you know not which way to turn. If you want to illustrate the situation, look in the directory of any large city for the name of that greatly execrated, highly respected, much multiplied John Smith. It has occurred to me often in the agony of searching a directory of New York city that there should be some enactment by which all owners of very common names should be numbered and identified by their numbers, as John Smith the twenty-fourth (abbreviated, if you will, to John Smith 24) and William Jones the forty-fifth.

In this extremity the needs of local intercourse have called the fancy into play, and distinguishing titles and nicknames have supplanted baptismal names. And these titles Mr. McAlpine has found it wise to incorporate in his most interesting work, so that, as I study its pages now lying before me, I am able to learn from them something of the characteristics of many of the people whose names he has set down. There are at Skye Glen, for instance, three men who answer to the name of Miles McInnis, and all are farmers. So far I am confused. But one is Big Miles McInnis, one is Miles McInnis, Neil's son, and one is just Miles McInnis. Here is the way they stand:

CAPE BRETON MERRYMAKING.

McInnis, Miles (big), farmer, Skye Glen.

McInnis, Miles (N's son), farmer, Skye Glen.

McInnis, Miles, farmer, Skye Glen.

Nothing could be clearer. If the McInnis that I seek is not big and is not "N's son," he is plain Miles McInnis.

And so it goes even to the second generation. For here is J. McEachron, big N's son. And of the first generation there are John McDonald (Gray) and Don McDonald, Al's son, and Don McDonald, widow's son, and Colin McDonnell (red) and Archy McKinnon (elder) and Alex McLean (heir) and Angus McLean (Point) and many others, some of which have evident significance and some of which have none. About the latter I question my landlord. What, I ask him, is the meaning of "beutie," printed in parentheses after a man's name? That, he explains, is the name of the man's farm. But other acquired titles have less intimate association. For example, of the many John McNeils there is one who works for a man named Plant, and he is distinguished as John McNeil Plant. Another of the tribe came to Nova Scotia with a man named Dunn, and he is known now as John McNeil Dunn, just as the American slave of 40 years ago bore the name of his master.

One cause of the extraordinary multiplication of particular names in this new Scotland is the stupid custom of duplicating a name in a family. John McNeil, not satisfied with naming his first son John after himself, must needs name his second son John after an uncle and his third son John after another member of his tribe. So it is not uncommon, I am told, to find three Marys and three Johns in one brood of children. Then John the first, who is tall, must be known as "Big John" and John, the second, who is towheaded, as "White John" and John the third as "John McNeil, John's son."

GRANT HAMILTON.

Mexican capitalists are about to erect four or five large cotton factories in that country. The principal ones will be at Atotonilco, San Martin and Torreon.

Moody Memorial Endowment.

"I have been ambitious not to lay up wealth, but to leave work for you to do," were almost the last words of D. L. Moody to his children.

At a meeting of Mr. Moody's friends held in Northfield on the evening of his funeral it was resolved that a statement regarding the institutions founded by him be given to the public.

These institutions are unique in character, and offer an unequalled opportunity for young men and women of limited means to secure an education that will thoroughly equip them for Christian life and service.

They consist of the Northfield Seminary and Training School for young women, Mount Hermon school for young men and the Bible Institute, Chicago. All are incorporated.

The Northfield plant consists of about 1,200 acres of land and about thirty buildings, beautifully situated and excellently equipped. With present endowment it is valued at one and a quarter millions, and is practically free from debt. At Chicago the buildings, land and endowment exceed $250,000 in value.

The Northfield schools have about 400 students each, who are charged $100 per annum for board and tuition. The actual cost is about $200. At Chicago the amount required approximates $150 each for 300 students.

In brief, therefore, a sum of about $125,000 is annually required to maintain the work inaugurated by Mr. Moody on the principles successfully pursued for the past twenty years.

This sum has heretofore been largely raised by his personal efforts. We believe his friends will now wish to express their appreciation of him and their gratitude to God for his accomplished work by sharing the responsibilities bequeathed to his children by raising the present limited endowment to $3,000,000, the interest on which, at 4 per cent. would guarantee the perpetuation of his work in all its present prosperity. Such an endowment would be a monument to his memory more enduring than brass or marble, and just such a memorial as he himself would have most desired.

The appeal is therefore made now to Mr. Moody's friends throughout the world to contribute, without curtailing their support for current expenses, to a Moody Memorial Endowment, notifying his eldest son, W. R. Moody, East Northfield, Massachusetts, of the amount they are moved to give.

AUTHORIZED BIOGRAPHIES.

The announcement of publication of a number of biographies of D. L. Moody has forced the family to deny that any such will have their authorization or co-operation.

Although Mr. Moody was steadfastly opposed to any biographical notices during his life, he knew it could not be avoided after his death, and a few years ago expressed the wish that his eldest son, W. R. Moody, should undertake it, in order that many false statements now current might be corrected.

The family have a large number of private letters, as well as photographs and other material, which will be reserved for the only authorized biography. The request is made to friends all over the world who can contribute authentic material, to send it to W. R. Moody, East Northfield, Mass.

Meanwhile, a briefer biographical sketch will be compiled by his son and issued in the Moody Colportage library with all possible despatch.

ENLARGING AT NORTHFIELD.

An informal meeting of the directors of the Northfield Hotel company was held at Northfield on the evening of Mr. Moody's funeral, and their decision to build a $35,000 addition to the hotel, to meet the demand of the increased accommodations during the summer conferences, was confirmed. The addition will, by contract, be ready for occupation on June 1st next.

SPEAKERS FOR NORTHFIELD.

Prebendary H. W. Webb-Peploe, of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, has accepted the invitation (D. V.) to be a speaker at next year's August conference at Northfield. His last visit was in 1895. Rev. John H. Jowett, of Birmingham, England, successor of the late Dr. R. W. Dale, has also been invited. Mr. Jowett is one of the leading younger men in the English Congregational church.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

"Commercial Africa in 1899," a pamphlet issued by the bureau of statistics of the treasury department, has the following to say regarding Portuguese East Africa:

"Portuguese East Africa fronts on the Indian ocean, almost directly opposite Portuguese West Africa on the Atlantic, and has an area of 301,000 square miles and a population of 3,120,000, mostly natives. The territory is divided into three districts, and the details of its affairs are administered by companies chartered by the Portuguese government. The military force consists of about 5,000 men, of which two-thirds are natives. The most important port is Lorenzo Marques, from which point a railway extends westwardly to Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal republic, and Johannesburg, in the gold mining district, thus making this port an extremely important one as a source of supplies for the gold and diamond mining regions, and, indeed, of the entire territory of the Boer republics.

"Farther north a railway extends from the port of Biera to the interior of the British territory known as Rhodesia. As these lines supply in each case a much shorter land haul for goods destined for the interior of either the Boer republics or Rhodesia, Lourenzo Marques and Biera are rapidly becoming ports of entry. Mozambique, still farther north, has also an important trade both for the continent and the western coast of Madagascar, which lies a comparatively short distance off the mainland.

"The value of the goods received at the various ports of Portuguese East Africa now amounts to nearly $25,000,000 per annum, of which two-thirds is transit trade, chiefly intended for the mining regions of Johannesburg, Kimberley and Rhodesia. The imports of Lourenzo Marques in 1897 amounted to $13,000,000 as transit trade, and $4,000,000 for local consumption. At Beira the imports for the transit were, in 1897, $1,200,000, and the general imports $2,600,000. At Mozambique the imports of 1897 were $600,000, and at Quilimane $450,000. The principal imports are clothing and food stuffs for domestic consumption, machinery, breadstuffs, clothing, mining requisites for transportation to the mining regions.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS

Of a New Pile Cure.

People who have suffered for months or years from the pain and inconvenience of that common disorder, piles, will look with skepticism upon the claims of the makers of the new discovery for cure of all forms of piles, known under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure. Nevertheless, the extraordinary cures performed by this remedy are such as to warrant the investigation of any sufferer. As a case in point the following letter speaks for itself:

Mr. Henry Thomas, of sub-station No. 3, Hosack avenue, Columbus, O., writes as follows:

Pyramid Drug Co:

Gentlemen:—I want you to use my name if it will be of any use to you. I was so bad with the piles that I lost work on that account. Nothing did me any good. I read in Cincinnati of the many cures of piles by the Pyramid Pile Cure and I went to a drug store and asked for it. The drug clerk told me that he had something else that he thought was better, but I told him I wanted to try the Pyramid first.

The first box helped me so much that I tried another, and then to complete the cure used two more boxes, making four in all. I am now completely cured. Have not a trace of piles and I had suffered for four years with the worst form of protruding piles.

I suffered death from piles, but I have found the Pyramid Pile Cure to be just as represented. I have recommended it to several of my friends and I am thankful to be able to write you what good the remedy has done for me.

Physicians recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure because it contains no opium, cocaine, or mineral poison of any kind, and because it is so safe and pleasant to use, being painless and applied at night. The patient is cured in a surprisingly short time with no inconvenience whatever.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents per package, and if there is any constipation it is well to use the Pyramid Pills at the same time with the Pile Cure, as constipation is very often the cause of piles and the Pills effectually remove the costive condition. Price of Pills is 25 cents per package.

Write to Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book on cause and cure of piles; sent by mail free.

3&6

BRITISH PENSIONS.

An officer who loses a limb or eye at once receives a sum equivalent to a year's pay and the price of an artificial limb. A year later he may be granted a permanent annual pension, graduated according to his rank. A lieutenant general receives £400, a major general £350, a colonel £300, a major £200, a captain £100 and a subaltern £70.—Scottish American.

The Luxembourg Museum in Paris is to have soon a special room devoted to Belgian art.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

IN A TIGHT CORNER.

An Instructive Story For All Amateur Fortune Tellers.

At one of the recent church fairs they had an imported fortune teller. Her booth was fitted up in compliance with oriental suggestions, her slippers turned up at the toes, her features were tinted to a rich, light brown, and her jewels had their most striking feature in their size. Among her patrons was a tall, dark and distinguished looking man who extended his aristocratic hand without a word. She dropped her luminous eyes after one look at his face and began reading the lines of fate.

"You should complete your college course," she began. "You have learned much, but it is in connection with the speculative and doubtful. There is a brilliant future for you, provided you will concentrate your forces and display a proper tenacity of purpose. You are not convincing enough for a lawyer, you could never keep the secrets of the medical profession, and you lack the application requisite to success in the business world."

"How about the ministry?"

"Absurd! You are so cynical and so insistent upon following the lead of pure reason that you have no religion."

Next afternoon the fortune teller was entertained at the parsonage. In the smiling host she encountered the man whom she had barred from the professions and from business. She learned from the talk about her that he is doing a grand work in the pulpit, but a bright woman is never without an excuse.

"I charged you nothing," she laughed, and no other reference was made to the matter.—Detroit Free Press.

Unreasonable.

"Move forward, there!"

It was the hoarse voice of the conductor.

"We can't move forward any farther," gasped a suffocating passenger near the front platform, "without disturbing the coal teamster just ahead."

Drifted Apart.

"I had thought thee an idol of gold," he sadly sighed, "but thy feet are clay."

Berenice Briskit contemplated him with hauteur, also froideur.

"Well, they're only 2 B's, if I do say it myself," she retorted.

Here they drifted apart, inasmuch as they were palpably not affinite souls.—Detroit Journal.

Returned a Hundredfold.

Wycke—I can't understand how Starbord became so rich.

Wytte—Well, you know, he was born aboard ship and lived there nearly all his life.

Wycke—Exactly. That's why I can't understand his wealth.

Wytte—Oh, I don't know; "bred upon the waters," you know!—Philadelphia Press.

Nice Distinctions.

"You ride your wheel on Sunday, yet you object to my going skating on Sunday. What is the difference?"

"Well, when you ride your wheel you are always going somewhere. When you are skating, you are not. It's just like dancing, and you know it isn't the right thing to go to a dance on Sunday."—Chicago Tribune.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Valparaiso and Chicago....	* 8 45 am	* 5 10 am
Plymouth and Chicago.....	* 3 45 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 5 10 am	* 9 17 pm
New York and Washington.	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg.	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Mansfield and Lima		†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg		* 4 10 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago....	† 7 30 am	†12 35 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago....	†12 15 pm	†10 55 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg....	†12 45 pm	* 3 35 am
Plymouth and Chicago.....	* 4 15 pm	
Lima and Crestline......	† 8 30 am	† 7 15 pm
New York and Washington.	* 1 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia...	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
New York and Washington.	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia...	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA Ry.
In effect Oct. 19, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.
*For Grand Rapids and north.......... 2 20 a.m
† " " " " .... 6 50 a.m
† " " " " .... 4 25 p.m
†From Richmond arrives.............. 8 40 a.m

SOUTH BOUND.
*For Richmond and Cincinnati........12 25 a.
† " " " .... 7 15 a.m
† " " " ....12 35 p.m
†From Grand Rapids arrives........ 7 00 p.m
*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Time Table Effective November, 26, 1899. From Fort Wayne,

GOING EAST.
Fast Eastern Express, daily...... 6 10 a.m
New England Fast Mail daily.....11 55 a.m
Atlantic Express.................. 5 46 p.m

GOING WEST.
Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily..10 02 a.m
Government Fast Mail, daily.... 5 42 p.m
St. Louis Limited, daily......... 8 20 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 4.

ALL TRAINS DAILY.

NICKEL PLATE

9-11-1899

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5	2 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2........	3 08
Eastern Express, No. 4........	8 50
Local Freight........	†7 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	**DEPART**
Standard Express, No. 5........	2 05
Western Express, No. 1........	11 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3........	8 35
Local Freight........	†7 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

Effective Dec. 4th, 1892.

EAST BOUND.
Lv. Fort Wayne 7:05 a.m, arr. Findlay 9:50 a.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. D.), 10:40 a.m
arr. Cincinnati (via. C. H. D.) 4:55 p.m
arr. Columbus (via. T. & O. C.) 2:05 p.m

WEST BOUND.
" " 1:20 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne 4:00 p.m
" Columbus (via. T. & O. C.) arr Ft. W 4:00 p.m
All trains daily except Sunday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 152 Way Freight..................	2 50 p.m
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail.......	10 50 a.m
No. 110 Detroit and Ind'pls Express.	8 50 p.m
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART**
No. 452 Way Freight..................	3 35 a.m
No. 456 Through Express & Mail....	11 45 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	4 40 p.m

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.
No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)..........7 10 a.m
No. 43 daily ....4 15 p.m
No. 171 Local Freight..................5 30 a.m

NORTH.
No. 42 arrives daily...................11 40 a.m
No. 44 (daily except Sunday)..........10 25 p.m
No. 170 Local Freight .... 4 40 p.m

GOOD VENTILATION.

SIMPLE DEVICES FOR SECURING PURE AIR WITHOUT DRAFTS.

Plans That Can Be Carried Out at Home at Small Expense—How to Turn the Air From Right to Left, Downward or Upward.

It needs no scientific man to tell us that plenty of pure air, both day and night, is absolutely essential to good health. It is a self evident fact with all intelligent people, but still there are many who for certain reasons get along with a small supply of pure air, during the night at least. The "certain reasons" are usually connected with the matter of drafts. Many people cannot have a draft of cool air, especially night air, upon them when sleeping without suffering unfavorable consequences. As a choice of evils they prefer to get along without the needed fresh air.

FIG.1

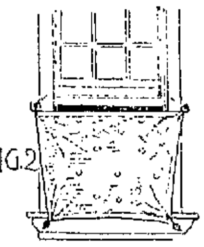


FIG.2

DEVICES IN VENTILATION.

It is possible, however, to avoid a current of air from an open window and still have good ventilation in one's rooms, says a writer in The Ladies' World, in preface to suggestions, accompanied with illustrations, along this line. The illustrations show how the air on entering a room can be turned either to the right or left or can be turned up toward the ceiling, the air being thus diffused throughout the upper part of the room or turned, if desired, directly down to the floor.

Fig. 1 shows a device that is easily constructed. Two strips of board as long as the width of the window, ten inches wide at one end and curving to a point at the other, are covered on the curved edge with the thin board used for picture backing and fastened with round headed tacks. This affair is then put into the window as shown. It is held there by little hooks and screw eyes. Turned in the opposite direction, the current of air would of course be changed in the opposite direction.

Fig. 2 shows how a light piece of cloth can be arranged so as to turn the air upward when the lower sash is opened. It is held at the top and bottom by hooks and rings, the hooks at the top being some eight or ten inches long.

In Fig. 3 only two triangular pieces of board are needed. The roller curtain is drawn down over the edge of these pieces, being held in at the middle by passing a small rod of wood through the screw eyes. If the bottom of the curtain is inclined to blow out, a small weight can be attached to the curtain pull.

Fig. 4 indicates the plan used for diffusing the air throughout the upper part of the room.

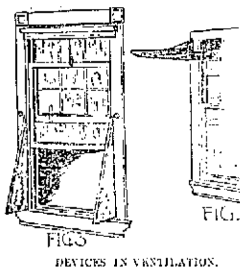


FIG.3 FIG.4

DEVICES IN VENTILATION.

A rod of stout wire or light iron is bent into the required shape and tightly covered with cloth. Triangular side pieces of cloth are sewed to the rod, a cord being "run in" at the upper edge to hold the weight of the whole. These cords have little rings at the upper ends, as shown. The ends of the wire or iron rods fit into screw eyes and are thus held firmly, their weight being supported by the cords in the edges of the side pieces above, as suggested before. All of these devices are so simple in construction that they can readily be made at home and at an expense altogether trifling.

Southern Corn Bread.

A favorite southern dish is Virginia corn bread. It is served in a deep earthen baking dish and is dipped out with a spoon. As a breakfast dish it has no equal. Break two eggs into a bowl, add about one-half cup of flour, one cup of meal, one-half cup of milk, one spoonful of lard and butter mixed and a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat thoroughly. Then add a cup or more of hot water. It should be very thin and should be poured into a deep earthenware dish to bake.

Cranberry Tarts.

Take one-half a cupful of very cold, thin, sweet cream, add to it the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, and whisk all together for ten minutes. Add sufficient flour to roll, cut to fit the pans, bake quickly, but do not brown. For the filling stew a pint of cranberries in half a pint of water until soft. Rub through a colander, add one cupful of sugar and let cook until it is all dissolved. Pour it into the tart shells and set away to get very cold.

How to Make Cider Eggnog.

Beat the yolks of six eggs and six heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar to a cream, and after they are well beaten grate over the top half a nutmeg, squeeze in the juice of two lemons and pour in three pints of new cider, ice cold; whip the cider through the eggs and sugar till it is all foamy; then pour it in a glass punch bowl or large glass pitcher. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and lay lightly on top of the beverage. Serve in glass cups.

APROPOS OF WEDDINGS.

An Effort to Revive the Bridal Wreath of Orange Flowers.

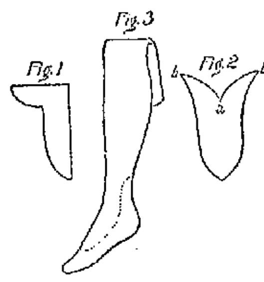
There are already many fashionable weddings on the tapis. Admirers of the good old customs are making a bid to revive the wearing of the bridal wreath, immortalized in song and story. A wreath of orange flowers or myrtle is assuredly a fitting and picturesque crowning for a fair face, but it has a rural significance that will scarcely impress the city bred woman, even on her bridal morn or eve. It is even to be feared that the bridal veil will ere long succumb to fashion's changes. The veil is a relic of the "care cloth" which our Saxon forefathers were wont to hold over the bride's head to hide her blushes, a custom that began to part with its significance when the veil was thrown back and arranged so that it falls from the head down over the skirt's train.

The bridal veil is usually fastened to the coiffure with a jeweled clasp or held in place by a silver or gold comb studded with precious stones, and these trinkets have eclipsed the typical and fragrant orange blooms, but now and then a prospective bride is strongly imbued with sentiment, and she it is who tucks a tiny cluster of the accredited blossoms into the lace at her throat or hides it under her waistband as if ashamed of the lingering sentiment, says Table Talk apropos of weddings and adds:

The manner of using artificial flowers on lace and net fabrics for evening toilets is distinctly novel. A corsage of pale green chiffon has Russian violets and their foliage appliqued over it. The stitches are so minute as to be invisible, and the violets look as if dropped on the filmy net by a careless hand. The sleeves of the bodice are of green chiffon. In similar manner a white mousseline de soie gown, sent over by a famous French modiste, has rich pink silk and velvet petaled roses appliqued in graceful spraylike designs over skirt and bodice. A clever brush finishes the shadings of rose petals and tender green foliage, so that one can barely detect where the applique work ends and the painting begins.

Instead of Darning.

When the heels and soles are so much worn as to require a great deal of darning, it is much more satisfactory to refoot the stocking than to continue mending.



REFOOTING STOCKINGS.

The method here given is one which The Ladies' World recommends as very useful, as the seams do not hurt the tenderest foot, and the fit is excellent. It also takes less time to repair a stocking in this manner than to darn or patch it.

Cut from pasteboard or stiff paper the patterns marked Fig. 1 and Fig. 2. Fold the worn stocking through the middle of the heel and by pattern Fig. 1 cut it off far enough to avoid all thin places. The dotted line in Fig. 3 shows the manner of cutting the stocking down.

Now cut by pattern Fig. 2 new soles from some suitable material—woven is best, as it is so much more elastic. Sew up the seam from a to b and sew the piece into the stocking.

The best parts of old underwear may be used for these soles. Those cut from new webbing are, of course, better.

Useful One Fingered Gloves.

Gloves have long been made in very great variety, but a novel thing in this line is a one fingered glove, or perhaps it might be called a one fingered mitten, in which the thumb and first finger are provided for precisely as they would be in any glove, with a covering for each, while the other three fingers are inclosed in a mittenlike part. Mittens are warmer, but a driver must wear gloves or have at least one finger free to enable him to handle the reins. One fingered gloves are bought also by shipping clerks and bookkeepers and others around markets and other places. Where more or less of the business must be attended to outdoors, a man can't very well handle a pencil with mittens on his hands, but he can swing one all right in one fingered gloves. Gloves of this sort are made of calfskin or of sheepskin and wool lined like any other glove, says the New York Sun.

Household Brevities.

It is a great thing to know how to accept any gift gracefully.

A fashionable fad now is the collection of old brasses and articles of burnished copper. The exquisite color of old copper is said to be due to the heat to which it has been subjected during long periods of use as domestic utensils.

For brittle finger nails melt two drams of pure white wax and add to it a few drops of almond oil; then mix in the beaten yolk of an egg until a stiff paste is formed. Rub the nails with this mixture every night at bedtime.

White and gold china is again popular, but later is the introduction of a green ground on the border, which as a foil for the gold band is most fascinating.

Let the business and the frets of a day be what they may, have an hour when they may be as completely dropped from the conversation as if strangers were present. This is the best kind of relaxation.

BRAVE ARMY MISSIONARIES

Members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and Their Work In the Philippines.

BY JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

It is probable that army missionary work has never been carried on with greater zeal than by the missionaries sent by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew to labor among the American soldiers in the Philippines. This organization is connected with the Episcopal church. Its missionaries have closely followed the firing lines in Luzon. In fact, there is one instance on record where one of these earnest missionaries made an attempt to hold a service while a battle was in actual progress. He would have succeeded, too, had not the commanding officer ordered that the service be deferred until after the fighting was over.

These missionaries of St. Andrew have frequently gone from point to point of the firing line while the bullets were whistling. They have talked to the men who were pumping lead at the Filipinos and have aided those who had been disabled.

One of the most zealous of these missionaries is John Howe Peyton. He has been a soldier himself, having entered the army for the express purpose of studying the actual conditions of the men so as to be fitted by experience to conduct Christian work among them. After three months' service, during which time he became a sergeant in the Second volunteer engineers, he began the work in which he is at present engaged in connection with the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew has but one object, "the spread of Christ's kingdom among young men." Wherever young men congregate, there the brotherhood seeks to be. Hence when the troops of the United States were mobilizing for war it was natural that the society should take advantage of such a bright opportunity to conduct a new branch of the work. Accordingly a delegation of the society was sent to the Philippine Islands and established its headquarters in the city of Manila.

In April last, with two clergymen and another layman, Mr. Peyton left for Luzon and upon arrival at Manila rented a house in the Malate district, fitted up reading rooms with a large supply of books, magazines, implements for games and writing material and threw open the doors to the soldiers.

MISSIONARY JOHN H. PEYTON.

The men flocked to the place and have made it one of their chief rendezvouses in time of leisure ever since. Newspapers from all parts of the world are sent there by the friends and relatives of the men, and by a system of interchanging these the soldiers are at all times able to obtain a collection of American newspapers with the latest news of the home country.

Workers from this center are used in many ways in connection with the general plan of helping the helpless. The Rev. Hugh Nethercott, who has charge of the house, devotes himself to regular visiting at the Second Reserve hospital, ministering to the sick from cot to cot and holding public services in the large dining room there. During the week the Rev. James L. Smiley, who is librarian at the headquarters, travels by rail to the different towns and centers between Malolos and Angeles. He carries service books, holds meetings and where practicable organizes Bible classes and brotherhood chapters.

Writing material is also distributed and received with great appreciation. The exigencies of war have hindered the perfect execution of the plan to have one earnest band of workers in each company of the army, but with the return of peace and with the arrival of more workers the missionaries hope to have their plans in this direction fully realized.

The work has not been without its dangers, the members of the brotherhood being pledged to go anywhere in pursuit of the objects of their mission, and the close proximity of hostile riflemen has never deterred them. Mr. Peyton has in his possession a bullet which passed through the room in which he was on June 16 when the battle of San Fernando raged for three hours. To pass along the firing line during the progress of a battle, as these workers have frequently done, is as risky as taking part in the fight, but there was never any flinching, and the respect of officers and men has been won by the devotion to duty of the missionaries of St. Andrew.

For obstinate cases of whooping cough the following prescription has been highly recommended: Bromoform, 15 parts; tincture of gelsemium, 16 parts; sirup of lactucarium, 120 parts; powdered acacia, q. s. The dose is three or four teaspoonfuls during each day.

TO PREVENT EARACHE.

How to Remove Superfluous Wax, Great Care Necessary.

Few ailments are more common among children than earache, and mothers, though unconscious of the fact, are themselves the cause of much suffering from this painful malady in their children. In her anxiety to have the child's ear clean a mother will sometimes endeavor to remove every particle of ear wax from the inner portion of the ear, and to accomplish this to her own satisfaction will sometimes even use a hairpin covered with a towel or the towel itself twisted to a point.

The treatment is not only altogether too harsh, but it is unnecessary and harmful to remove all the wax. The membrane lining the canal of the ear contains a great number of little glands which secrete this waxy substance, and the purpose of this is to prevent the entrance of insects and keep the inner ear clean. The layers of wax dry in scales, which rapidly fall away and remove with them any particle of dust or other foreign matter which may have found entrance to the ear.

Be contented when you have made the child's ear clean outside and thoroughly dry and leave nature to attend to her affairs in her own way. In a case of earache nothing more irritating than a few drops of olive oil warmed to a temperature of blood heat should ever be placed in the ear. Nine-tenths of the earache of childhood and a large proportion of the deafness of old age is due to adenoid growths in the throat, which may be removed when one is young by a very slight operation.

Not a little danger is occasioned by children snuffing up accidentally or otherwise articles into the nose, where they get lodged and refuse to move one way or the other. The great danger is of the article remaining there so long before it is removed as to cause swelling and inflammation. The following will be found a very simple method of removing the article: Place a thin cloth over the child's mouth, and with your fingers close the nostril not containing the article. Next put your mouth close to the child's and give two or three strong puffs, and in nine cases out of ten the substance will fly out.

HE DISLIKED FOOLISHNESS.

And Wouldn't For the World Act Like an Idiot.

"My dear," said the young father, "there is one request I want to make of you."

"What is it, dear?"

"I wish, dear, that you wouldn't talk this baby talk to our child. It's absurd. The idea of saying 'Kitchy-kitchy-kee' and 'whose wizzicums is 'oo?' to a human being is little less than barbarous. Don't you let the neighbors do it, either."

"I'll try not to, dear," she answered, patiently. "But it seems to amuse Dorjy so much."

"Don't call him 'Dorjy,' either. It's positively idiotic. His name's 'George,' and there's no use of starting him out in life with a vocabulary like a Polynesian national hymn."

"But he's a little fretful today and wants to be amused."

"There are rational ways of amusing a child. You can sing to him."

"I have been singing to him."

"Well, give him to me, and I'll sing to him awhile."

She passed the baby over, and he proceeded to do his best with the toreador's song and the Bedouin love song and various other selections. The baby persisted in whimpering. He continued to sing, and presently the little one began to smile. In a little while it was fast asleep.

"You have quieted him beautifully," the mother admitted. "By the way, what was that song you sang over and over again? It seemed so tuneful and lively."

"Haven't you heard that?" he queried in astonishment. "It's from the latest comic opera, and it's a corker. The chorus goes:

> "Ieodiely, fondiedy, upi-dee!
> Jimmity, jammity, jingeree!
> Biggity, jiggity, rummity-bo!
> Blimmity blam, and away we go!"

"I only remember the chorus, but I'm going to buy it and learn the whole thing by heart."—Washington Star.

Results About the Same.

"Ah!" said the doctor. "Cable car, evidently."

"No," replied the ambulance man; "football."—Chicago Post.

A Gloom Center.

"What a melancholy man Mr. Groots is."

"Yes; he's Hamlet with the play left out."—Chicago Record.

Very Adaptable.

"Now, nurse, I'm the noble knight. Do you think you could be the beautiful little maiden in distress?"

"Lor', of course, Master Dick!"—Punch.

Rare Chance.

Mrs. Binks—The paper says a western woman has a baby that has never cried in its life.

Mr. Binks—By Jove! I wonder how she'll trade.—New York Weekly.

RACING TERMS.

1—"At the post."

—"Clearing the hurdle."

3—"Under a strong pull."

4—"On the home stretch."

5—"Neck and neck."

6—"They're off."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Southern Pacific railroad has purchased 6,000,000 feet of long leaf pine and 4,000 sticks for pilings to build wharves, sheds and tracks at Galveston.

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At Reasonable Prices.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I—FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 7.

Text of the Lesson, Luke ii, 1-13. Memory Verses, 8-11—Golden Text, Matt. i, 21—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1899, by D. M. Stearns.]

1-5. The fullness of time had come that the Virgin should bear the promised Son, that God should send forth His Son, made of a woman, made under the law, to redeem them that were under the law (Isa. vii, 14; ix, 6; Gal. iv, 4, 5); but Mary, the chosen vessel to bring forth this promised Son, lived at Nazareth, perhaps 70 miles north of Jerusalem, and the child had to be born at Bethlehem (Mic. v, 2), for the words of God shall be fulfilled, and every purpose of the Lord shall be performed (Her. xvii, 17; Jer. li, 29). God doeth according to His will both in heaven and on earth and turneth even a king's heart as He will (Dan. iv, 35; Prov. xxi, 1), so he permits the world's ruler to make a decree which sets the world in motion, for the census was taken, at least in Israel, not where the people resided, but at the places to which they belonged as members of the original 12 tribes. Joseph and Mary being of royal ancestry, for both were descended from David, the one through Solomon and the other through Nathan (compare Matt. i, 6, 7, and Luke iii, 31), had therefore to go to the royal town of Bethlehem to be enrolled. The wise men in Israel knew that their Messiah should be born in Bethlehem (Matt. ii, 4, 6), but they did not know how God would bring it about, nor did they dream that this decree of the emperor had anything to do with their Messiah. I wonder if there are many who believe that all things taking place among the nations today have something to do with the preparations for Israel's return to their land and the Lord's return in His glory as Israel's Messiah.

6, 7. "She brought forth her first son." And so it came to pass as Micah had said, and the Christ was born at Bethlehem. Money can generally find room at a hotel, but they were poor, and so there was no room for them in the inn. No one cared specially for these two poor peasants from Galilee—that is, no one on earth—but all heaven was interested in them. How very different things are to men and to God! Man sees the outward and judges accordingly, but the Lord looks on the heart and chooses the poor of this world, rich in faith (1 Sam. xvi, 7; Jas. ii, 5). Even Christians are apt to calculate like Philip or despise small things like Andrew (John vi, 7, 9), instead of considering only what God is able to do.

8. "Shepherds abiding in the field." These men seem to have been, like some other shepherds as Abel, Joseph, Moses and David, heavenly minded men. They were not among the world's great ones, but they were great in the sight of God. They were not running here and there looking for some great thing to do, but were quietly abiding in their ordinary occupation. David was keeping sheep when called to be a king; Elisha was plowing when called to succeed Elijah, and Moses was tending the flocks of Jethro when called to lead Israel.

9, 10. The angel of the Lord, the Glory of the Lord, a message from the Lord: the world knows nothing of these things. Gideon, the least in a poor family in Manasseh is visited by an angel while thrashing wheat and is commissioned to deliver Israel (Judg. vi, 11-16). O child of God, hold thyself ready to let the Lord use thee all He wants to in the matter of giving the "Good Tiding of Great Joy" to all people; then quietly abide, using all present opportunities, and when the Lord wants thee elsewhere He will unmistakably call thee. There must be no fear in thine heart, for His perfect love casteth out all fear.

11, 12. "Unto you a Saviour." Or as in Isa. ix, 6 "Unto us a child is born, unto us a Son is given." In the last verse the angel said, "I bring you good tidings." It is for Israel first, for "salvation is of the Jews" (John iv, 22), then for all nations. Israel is to blossom and bud and fill the face of the earth with fruit (Isa. xxvii, 6). The whole world will never hear till the glory of the Lord shall be seen upon Israel, then nations shall come to her light, and kings to the brightness of her rising (Isa. lx, 1-3). It is for each believer now to tell it as far and as fast as God may enable that Jesus saves.

13, 14. "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace." The angels know nothing of glory to man. They love to cry, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain" (Rev. v, 11, 12). The seraphim veil their faces and cry, "Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of Hosts. The cherubim cry, "Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty (Isa. vi, 2, 3; Rev. iv, 8). The time is coming when the Lord alone shall be exalted and every high thing brought down; then shall there be peace on earth and the nations shall learn war no more (Isa. ii, 3, 4, 11, 17). If angels who excel in strength delight to do His commandments, hearkening unto the voice of His word (Ps. ciii, 20), how gladly should we give glory to Him for whose sakes He became poor that we through His poverty might be rich (II Cor. viii, 9).

15. The angels returned to heaven. They know what it is to go and come as a flash of lightning (Ezek. i, 14) and we shall some day. When Daniel began to pray, Gabriel was told to go to him, and while Daniel was still praying Gabriel was by him (Dan. ix, 21-23). Angels who know the realities of heaven must think it strange as they minister to the redeemed on earth (Heb. i, 14) to see us so taken up with the vanities of this life to the neglect of things eternal. The shepherds said, "Let us go and see this thing which is come to pass which the Lord hath made known to us."

16. They came with haste and found Mary and Joseph and the Babe, just as they had been told. Notice in chapters xix, 32; xxii, 13, they found as He had said. So it always has been and always will be exactly as God has said. Blessed are all who believe, for there shall always be a performance of the things told them by the Lord (Luke i, 45). See in the verses following our lesson how the shepherds glorified and praised God for all that they had heard and seen and made known abroad the message from heaven, and how Mary kept and pondered these things in her heart. I am sure we could not begin this year, which may be a very grateful one, better than by believing all that God has told us and by making known abroad the good news, to the glory and praise of God, that the Saviour has come, that He saves to the uttermost and that He is coming again in glory to reign on earth.

Archer, Fla., Jan. 5.—Miss Myrtle Morel, the prima donna, is in a critical condition from lung affection, and her death is expected at any time.

Doings of Squan Creek Folk.

Jep Jones Relates How Abel Small Got to Be at the Head of the Liars' Class.

At the last annual election of the Liars' Club of Squan Creek, Abel Small was elected president by an overwhelming majority, and it is quite likely he will hold the position for two or three terms. Three years ago Abel was considered small fish as a liar. He lied a lie occasionally about clams and lobsters, but never had anything to say at the meeting of the club. He improved as time went on, but was still way down to the foot of the class when Providence seemed to step in to give him a boost. That is, his wife burst out crying one evening and explained that all the neighbors looked down on her on his account. He was such an everyday, one-horse liar that she had no social standing. As he tried to console her she said:

"If I was you, I'd be either at the head or move out of town. I've stood it as long as I can, and if you don't do something I'll commit suicide."

"I'll do somethin'," replied Abel, after thinking the matter over. "I've been goin' slow and gettin' the hang o' things, but I'll do somethin' in the next two weeks to put you up in society or break my neck tryin'."

Abel had never displayed much ambition, and his wife was only half-comforted, but he went right on planning to surprise her and other folks. He went out in his boat after clams the next day and did not return. He landed on the beach far away and made for Philadelphia, and when he reached home in the night a week later he had a wonderful story to tell. He said he was tonging for clams with his anchor out when a whale swallowed the anchor and towed him out to sea for a couple of hundred miles. All he had to eat and drink for seven days was four clams and half a bottle of cough-sirup, and he met with pirates and sharks and hurricanes without number. It was a steck, slick lie, and so well told that some folks almost believed it. Abel's wife knew just where he had been, but she patted him on the back and said:

"At last you are doing somethin' to help this family along. Keep right on tellin' that story, and don't take off a single shark or pirate if you die for it."

Henry Schemerhorn, John Tobias and Deacon Spooner got after Abel and tried to pick flaws in his story and make him own up, but they couldn't budge him. They sniffed at the whale, made fun of the pirates and proved by the weather reports that there hadn't even been a gale while he was gone, but he shut his jaw firmly and replied:

"Gentlemen, you may believe me or not, but it all happened just as I say. I'm sure the whale was ten feet longer than my figures."

About ten days after Abel got home he was taken down with typhoid fever, and when the doctor said it was a very serious case, the sick man told his wife that he had better own up that the story was a lie. He didn't want to die with no such whopper charged against him.

"Abel, don't you do it," she advised. "You are a sick man and are goin' to be sicker, but you must take chances of dyin'. You must do it for the sake of me and the children. The lie as it stands is the slickest ever told in Squan Creek, and women who used to pass me with their noses up now holler over the back fence and want to lend me their washboards. Hang on, Abel, till you are struck with death."

He said he would, and he meant it. After two or three nights he had to have watchers, and they laid their hands on his fevered brow and told him he was nearing the grave, and advised him to unburden his conscience. He owned up to having lied about seeing a lobster with wings and a clam with feet, but he wouldn't go any further. Even in his delirious moments he would cry out:

"Ha! ha! thou bloody pirate, but sheer off or I will give you a broadside which will send you to the bottom before you can call upon Heaven for mercy!"

One day the doctor announced that Abel had less than 24 hours to live, and the dying man asked his wife if he hadn't better own up to the lie. She turned up the sheet to look at his toe-nails and advised him to hold on. The nails hadn't turned blue yet, and there was one chance in a thousand that he might pull through. The preacher came in presently to ask Abel if he was prepared for the great change about to take place, and added:

"You know that it is written that no liar can inherit the kingdom of Heaven?"

"Yes, I know," replied the dying man, "but I can't be barred out on that account. I stole a dozen eggs once in my boyhood days, and mebbe that will be held up agin me, but as for lyin', the recordin' angel won't have nothin' set down."

"But about the whale and pirate story?" asked the good man with a sad shake of the head.

"That was all true to the last word. I don't think I got the wind blowin' half as hard as it really did, and I know I underestimated the number of pirates by at least 50."

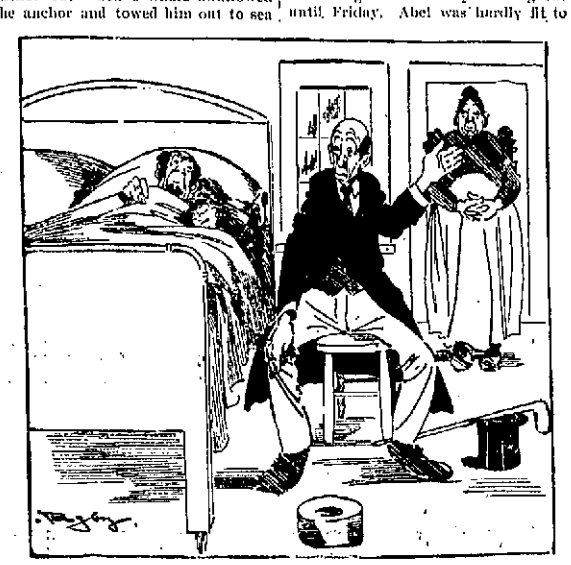
The preacher wrassled with him for an hour, but Abel was firm. Instead of taking anything off the story he kept adding to it, and the good man finally left in despair. Abel began to weaken soon after that and wish he had owned up, but his wife looked at his toe-nails again and said:

"There isn't a mite of blue to be seen about 'em, and I don't believe you are goin' to die after all. Jest hang to your story like a dog to a root."

Well, Abel hung between life and death for two days, and then began to improve, and at the end of four days the doctor said he would get well. In ten days he was out of danger, and nobody knew what to think about it. Some said that he had been saved to give him time to repent, and others that he must have been telling the truth about the whale and the pirates, but he was lifted right up on the pinnacle of greatness. Deacon Spooner headed a subscription and raised $50 for him, and the aristocracy called on Mrs. Small in such numbers that she couldn't get the Monday washing out until Friday. Abel was hardly fit to be out when the annual election of the Liars' club came around, and six of the most prominent men in town escorted him down to the hall. There was but one sentiment, and that was voiced by William Shriner as he rose up and said:

"It will be no surprise when I say that we have among us a liar of whom we ought to be proud as a community. We are all liars, but we cannot equal him. There isn't another man among us who wouldn't have crawfished when he found death staring him in the face. Ananias wasn't slow, but he wasn't knee-high to the man I now present you as the next president of our club."

CHARLES B. LEWIS.



HE STUCK TO IT.

HE WAS NO HERO.

"I can't see how they make so much romance out of this railroad business," said the engineer, as he threw aside his newspaper. "Here is the case of the swept-away bridge over Wolf creek, and they have got it that I saved the train and am a hero. I could have told 'em how it was if they had come to me. We were driving ahead at full speed when I says to the fireman:

"'George, what d'ye think about the creek?'

"'I think it's bank-full and runnin' over,' says he.

"'How about the bridge?'

"'I think it's gone, don't you?'

"'Yes.'

"'Then you'd better stop at the post and let me go ahead and see.'

"And I stopped and he went ahead," explained the engineer, "and pretty soon he comes back and says:

"'Jim, she's gone.'

"'Then we can't go on?'

"'Not unless a locomotive can swim!'

"That was the way of it and all there was to it, and I can't figure out how I saved 200 lives and deserve a gold medal. When I backed up to Charlestown to telegraph the news and wait for a wrecking train the division superintendent couldn't see the romance, either.

"'What's the bloody row?' he says, as he comes out.

"'Bridge gone.'

"'And why didn't you run your train into the creek?'

"'My fireman didn't want to get wet.'

"'Humph! Bounce him for blocking the road, and don't you make another such mistake unless you want a year's vacation!'"

The Bermudas are not included in the term West Indies.

In the Boone county (Mo.) circuit court a saloonkeeper was fined $150 for selling to a minor. This is the first case ever tried in Boone county, under the law, by which damages assessed in such cases go to the party making complaint.

Gen. Sheridan was asked if he could save his little son from the most to be feared of all the temptations which will beset him, what would it be, replied: "It would be the curse of strong drink. I would rather see my little son die than see him carried in to his mother drunk."

THE BICYCLERS DID IT.

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"Why am I out of a job?" repeated the motorman with a catch in his voice and a nervous look around. "Well, that's dead easy of explanation. I got the bounce from headquarters, and I don't imagine I shall ever turn on the current again. If I was offered my place back to-morrow I'd hold it over for awhile."

"Have too many collisions?" was asked.

"It was the bicycle folks who brought about my downfall," he sorrowfully replied. "But for them I'd be on the front platform right now and feeling as chipper as you please. The climax had been slowly coming for two years, and I'm glad it's over. I got along all right with all the teams and all the pedestrians, but the bicyclers were my bane, as they are the bane of every other motorman. They kept at me till my nerve petered out and I could no longer make time on a car. Lord! but how I have suffered!"

Being asked how many bicyclers he had run down, he mopped his face with his handkerchief and replied:

"I have never touched one, and that's the singular part of it. It was the dozen close shaves a day for every day in the week, without about 20 on Sundays. I believe I have come within an inch of running down about 50 riders, and 500 times I have had my heart jump into my throat and almost suffocate me. You see, the average bicycler, whether man, woman, boy or girl, don't give a flip for anything on wheels. They'll take chances to freeze your blood and depend upon luck to get through. I've been humping my car along at 12 miles an hour, and had 20 riders come whirling out of a side street and cross in front of me. It was as if the devil was after them, and rather than put on the brake, they'd let me come so nigh grinding 'em under the wheels that my hair would curl for hours. I've had 'em run slap into the side of the car a hundred times over, and always through their own carelessness, but I never run one down."

"And all this has shattered your nerves?"

"Say, old man, watch that hand for a minute! It's all a-tremble, and I'm feeling all the time as if somebody was going to hit me. That's a case of nerves. You see, the close shaves I had by day always made me dream at night. Lands alive, but the number of bicyclers I've run down in my dreams would count up a thousand! I've seen corpses and blood-spots and broken wheels until I awoke with a yell and wanted to run away. I don't believe there has been a night in the last six months that I haven't picked up a rider in my dreams and heard 'em yell out as the wheels ground over 'em, and I've had visions too horrible to tell of. All last week I was behind time. Every time I got up speed I grew afraid of running somebody down. The conductor scolded, the passengers kicked and the manager gave me 24 hours to get my nerve back. On my very first trip yesterday morning I ticked the hind wheel of a bike with my cow-catcher, and after that I went all to pieces. Maybe a lay-off for a few weeks will bring my nerve back, but if it don't I'll go to driving an ice wagon. They are the only things on wheels a bicyclist will turn out for, and if they happen to run over anybody there's no great fuss made about it."

AN ENTHUSING TIME.

About seven o'clock in the evening the villagers began to drop into the tavern, and when about 30 of them had come together they proceeded to organize a fire company. They had no engine or other apparatus, but they organized just the same, and when a foreman had been elected there were loud calls for a speech and a demand that he outline his policy.

"Gentlemen," he began, as he mounted a chair, "it is needless to say that this is the proudest moment of my life, and that I would not exchange places with the president of the United States. As to my policy—"

"Yes, give us your policy!" was shouted.

"As to my policy. I shall use every endeavor to lower our taxes."

"Whoop! Whoop-ee!" was yelled on all sides.

"I shall go in for more railroads, more factories, higher wages, shorter hours and cheaper flour and meat."

"Whoopee! Whoop!"

"I shall go further," continued the newly-elected. "I shall demand protection for home industry, and expansion of the currency, and a more rigid adherence to the principles of economy in all departments of government."

"Go in, Jim—go in!" was chorused.

"Yes, I shall go in, and I shall personally see to it that the prestige of this government is maintained abroad. I will see that we return to Jeffersonian economies. I pledge you my word to ever stand up for the Monroe doctrine, and the foreign enemy who would invade our sacred shores must first walk over my dead body!"

"Bully for you, old man!" was the general cry.

"And a word more," said the orator as he wiped the back of his neck and looked around. "I did not seek this great honor, but as it has been thrust upon me I will accept it and carry America on from posterity to posterity until gold pieces in the hands of the poor shall be a more common sight than marbles in the hands of children. Arise! Shake off your lethargy! Behold for the first time in your lives the dawn of a nation's freedom."

When the meeting had disbanded in a blaze of glory I asked the village cooper if he expected great results from it.

"Do I? Do I?" he repeated. "Why, you must be mighty thick-headed not to see that we shall name and elect the next president and have every blamed congressman under our thumb!"

One of the most sweeping temperance campaigns which the North of England has ever witnessed is now on. Members of parliament, lord mayors, members of the nobility and prominent ministers and laymen are speaking daily.

LORDLY MAN AND LOWLY MULE.

(A Rhyme for Small People)

Man is the greatest work of God.
The ox are his slaves:
He tames the lightning from the cloud,
And harnesses the waves.

To him alone a soul is given,
And he receives at birth
The glorious hope of joy in Heaven
When he is done with earth.

Man is sublime, the humbly mule
Is made of poorer stuff,
But mule equit drinking, as a rule,
When they have had enough.

—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Times-Herald.

THE BUTCHER BIRD.

It Is Bloodthirsty and Cruel, But Is No Circumstance to Its Human Prototype.

To the innumerable objects of interest that await the tourist of the golden state—the Yosemite valley, the big trees, the vast orange orchards—must be added the butcher bird. There he sits on yonder telegraph wire, shy, watchful and solitary, looking innocent enough in his coat of bluish gray. One might almost mistake the bird for a robin, expecting him to burst forth into song, when suddenly he leaves his perch and dashes with amazing ferocity at some insect, mouse, lizard, or small bird that may have come in sight. This "feudal baron and brigand bold" is armed with a rapier-like bill, sharp claws, and has a broad black band, suggestive of a mask, passing from the forehead to the ear coverts. Its disposition is savage and daring in the extreme. Not content with killing and devouring what may be necessary to satisfy hunger, the butcher bird, so called from its curious habit of killing

THE HUMAN BUTCHER BIRD.

more than it immediately eats, impales its victims on thorns or fixes them in a forked branch the more conveniently to tear them to pieces and eat them in the future, as a butcher hangs meat on the hooks. It is very common for farmers to find a long array of impaled victims of the butcher bird in some sequestered nook, where they remained forgotten. All small birds have an antipathy to the butcher bird, betray anger and utter the moan of danger when it approaches their nest. They will mob, attack and drive it away as they do the owl, as if fully acquainted with its plundering propensities, which leads it to pursue and attack edge birds with all the ferocity of the hawk and to catch a wounded robin larger than itself.

The shock of horror which the tourist feels at the first sight of the butcher bird's work would be but a faint reflection of the universal thrill of indignation mankind experienced at the liquor depredations, were we not so used to the latter's presence. The footpad and burglar are, so to speak, professional birds of prey, like the hawk and the eagle. All the more dangerous, therefore, is the liquor business, which does its work under false colors, as does this pest of society, and as we are most surprised at the reckless wastefulness of the butcher bird (often called nine bird, as killing nine times more than he needs), so the worst thing about this robber is that the supposed personal advantage received is out of all proportion to the immeasured harm inflicted upon others.

Look at the matter from the standpoint of finance, by no means the only or most important consideration. The loss of productive labor of those engaged in the liquor business, drunkards and moderate drinkers, is $700,000,000. Loss of grain destroyed, loss of time and cost of medical attendance caused by drink, loss of supporting paupers, vagrants, prisons, police courts, etc., makes the total indirect cost and loss from use of drink $4,000,000,000; average annual cost of liquor, another $1,000,000,000, making the total cost of drink and loss caused by drink $2,000,000,000. Estimating the number of those engaged in the traffic at 600,000, this would apportion to each one the sum of $3,300, out of all proportion, five to one, what these persons would be worth to the community were they engaged in legitimate business.—Joseph F. Flint, in Union Signal.

True as Gospel.

The bishop of Chichester recently remarked that what temperance reformers suffered from more than the attack of their enemies—and they had against them the weight of $117,000,000 invested in the trade, and all the selfishness, the carelessness and the sensuality of the human heart—was the apathy of Christian men and women. The difficulty was that if a man dared to speak the naked truth, the truth was so tremendous that, to the ears of those people who were not prepared for it, it had the sound of positive exaggeration.

GLEANINGS.

Justice Potts, of Jersey City, N. J., has decided that it is unlawful for Jersey City saloons to have storm doors.

Don't smoke cigarettes for the purpose of killing time. Time will transact business at the old stand long after you quit.—Chicago News.

During the last fiscal year Berlin exported [illegible] of beer and imported 22,098 tons, of which 14,555 came from Bavaria and Bohemia.

The North Staffordshire (England) Christian Endeavor union has put on foot a scheme for obtaining 5,000 new total abstinence pledges in the year.

An Ogle county (Ill.) saloonkeeper has recently been fined to the limit of the law for illegal liquor selling. He was fined $[illegible] each on [illegible] counts and his prisoner set in jail for [illegible] days.

THE FLASK OF BRANDY.

Letting It Alone Is What Kept Its Owner in Health and Safety.

Joshua L. Baily, president of the National Temperance society, in an address made recently in a western city, related the following incident: It is nearly 50 years since I made my first journey through the west. It was in the autumn. We eastern people had the idea that chills and fever were so prevalent in the prairie states at that season of the year that one took great risk in going there. Naturally I felt timid about going and consulted a physician. He told me to go by all means, but to be sure to take with me a flask of the best French brandy, and whenever I began to feel shaky or any way ill, to put a little of the brandy in the drinking water and I would come out all right. I got the flask of brandy as the doctor recommended and with it made my journey. I went through Indiana and Illinois and traveled to and fro in the interior of Iowa. At that time there were not many railroads in the west. I believe there were none in Iowa. We traveled in an open wagon, of course met with many discomforts and exposures, but having my flask with me, I kept perfectly well and at the end of some two months returned home in excellent health. A few days after my return I happened to meet my doctor on the street. He congratulated me on looking so well, and asked did I take that French brandy with me as he had suggested; I told him that I did. "No wonder [illegible] looking so well," said he. "[illegible] knew it to fail, splendid remedy." "But, hold a minute, doctor," said I. "I did take the flask of brandy with me, but I never uncorked it the whole time I was gone." There has never been any controversy in my mind since that time as to the efficacy of brandy in preserving health and strength, and I think that little incident went very far in directing my attention to a subject which has since then occupied no small share of my time and thought.

WHICH IS THE ENEMY?

How a Tatrated Young Dutch Painter Answered the Question and Saved Himself from Ruin.

A boy, bright-eyed and bright-faced, was found in the street by Frank Hals, a celebrated Dutch painter. The lad knew no name but Hans, so Hals called him Hans Findling, and went at the work of teaching him. The boy proved an apt pupil; but as he progressed in art and increased in years, his works took on a strange character for one so young. They were of drinking houses and drinking scenes, painted with a truthfulness and vividness that was wonderful. He went in for a short life and a merry one. At the age of 30 he had drank so much, so deeply, and so long that his life was literally drowned out of him.

"Give me wine!" he cried to his physician.

"No, no; it must be water, Hans."

"Must it? Ah, I'll try to love my enemy!"

The physician took the young man's hand and said:

"Hans, I am going away for a time, as I have others to visit. Now, look you; I want to leave a solemn question for you to answer. There is a bottle of wine, and there is a flagon of pure water. Which is the enemy? Dear boy, if you will solve this problem, as I hope you will, you shall be saved, not for a merry life, but for a useful one. If you decide in behalf of the foul fiend, no power can save you."

The physician went away. When he returned he found the young painter in tears.

"Doctor, save me, save me! and I will be a useful man."

He had decided that the bright wine was his enemy.

The good physician saved him, and Hans lived many years, an ornament to society and a grand contributor to the world of art.—Youth's Companion.

Dynamite in the Transvaal.

Dynamite, used in large quantities in the extensive mining industries of the Transvaal, was imported to the value of $1,110,000. It is exclusively imported by the government.

Holiday Goods

For Christmas and New Years.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

The year 1899 is drawing to a close. Xmas and New Years will soon be upon us. In order to meet the wants of our trade, we have had [illegible] the largest stock of goods, but with such a [illegible] demand for prices got up on supplies were purchased early, thereby you will receive the benefit of the low prices.

The sugar market has taken a drop of a half cent per pound on all grades.

SUGARS DOWN ½C POUND.

Choice C Sugar, 5 lb. — Coffee A Sugar, 5½ lb.
Golden Yellow Sugar, C Sugar 5 lb. — Best Granulated Sugar, 5c lb.
Cut Loaf, Sugar 5¾c lb. — Powdered Sugar, 5½ lb.

COFFEES STILL REMAIN UNCHANGED.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides, you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Good Rio, Green, 8c lb. — Our Best Roasted Rio, 12½c lb.
Very Best, Green Rio, 10c lb. — Bonito in Packages, 10c lb.
Old Government Java, Green, 25c lb. — Roasted Java, 30c lb.
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb. — Roasted, Mocha, 30c lb.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

There has not been any change in this market during the year. The tax remains on and.

Good, Young Hyson 35c lb. — Best, Imperial 50c lb.
Extra Good, 40c lb. — English Breakfast, Best, 50c lb.
Very best, Young Hyson, 50c lb. — Good Oolong 35c lb; best 50c lb.
Gunpowder, good, 40c lb; best 50c lb. — Japan Tea, 40c; best, 60c lb.
Tea Dust in 1 lb package, 25c lb.

CANNED GOODS.

The peach crop has been very small, there will be no eastern peaches and California will supply the trade.

California Green Gages, 14c can. — Tidal Wave Tomatoes, 8c can.
Calif rnia Egg Plums, 14c can. — Choice Sugar Corn, 7c can
California Apricots, 18c can. — Egyptian Cream Corn, 10c can.
California Peaches, 17c can. — Early June Peas, 9c can.
California White Cherries 20c can — String Beans, 8c can.

DRIED FRUITS.

The market on dried fruits has been affected the same as canned goods.

California Raisins, 9c lb. — Evaporated Apples, 10c lb.
Best California Raisins, 11c lb. — Domestic Apples, 7c lb.
California Apricots 16c lb. — Pitted Cherries, 12c lb.
California Prunes 5c and 9c lb. — New Currants, 8c lb.
No. 1 Raspberries, 12c lb.

FISH. FISH. FISH.

Family White Fish, ½ bbl., $1.50 — Best Mackerel, kit, $2.10
Fancy White Fish, kit, 47c — Scotch Herring, keg, $1.25
No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.00 — Holland Herring, keg, $1.10
Mackerel, kit, $1.35 — Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c
Labrador Herring, 15c each. — Shumar Cured Cod Fish, 7c.

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon — Machine Oil, Dark, 20c gal.
Boiled, Linseed Oil, 50c gallon — Neatsfoot, 60c gallon.
Raw, Linseed Oil, 50c gallon — Fish Oil, 30c gallon
Castor Oil, 90c gal. — Lard Oil, 50c gallon
Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon.

MAPLE SYRUP, OTHER SYRUPS AND NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

Golden Drips, 25c per gallon. — Good New Orleans Molasses, 15c gal.
Best New Orleans 25c gal. — Rich Yellow Sorghum, 40c gal.
Maple Syrup, 75c per gallon. — Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles, 35c.

WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY

Kelley Island and Catawba, 40c gallon — California Angelica, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon — California Muscatel, 80c gallon
California Sherry, 80c gallon. — Wines in bottles, 25c and 35c.
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon. — Whiskies, new, $1.10 and $1.25 gallon.
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c. — Whiskies, old, $1.40 $1.75 and $2.50 gallon.

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Fair Cut Fine Cut, 35c lb. — Horse Shoe, Plug, 45c lb.
Sweet Cuba Fine Cut, 40c lb. — Battle Ax, 35c plug; J. T. Plug, 35c lb.
Hiawatha Fine Cut 60c lb. — Standard Navy Plug, 25c plug.
Our Navy Cigars, 5c per box. — Bamboo Smoking, 25c lb.
Artistic Cigars, 65c per box. — Golden Star Smoking, 25c lb.
Tan Cigars, $1.25 per box. — Mail Pouch, 50c lb.

CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

Pure Stick, per lb. 5c — Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb — Bon Bon Fruit, 20c lb
French Mottoes 12c lb — Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb — Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb

TOYS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.

Our stock is large and well assorted. No end to the Dolls, Albums, Vases, China Sets, Dogs, Lions, Horses, Tigers, Elephants, Drums, Monkeys, Parrots and such goods as Santa Claus carries for the little ones. Old and young can be suited in buying presents from 5c up to $1.00.

The Christmas Tree candies are cheap this year, never have been so low; 8c for a box that we usually sold for 12c. All kinds of Xmas tree ornaments, such as Colored Balls, Golden Dragons and Chimes for tree decorations.

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloth, Linoleums and Window Shades

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. The whole corner is devoted to these goods so you can find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each. — Linoleum, good, 55c yard.
Window Shades, extra, 25c each. — Linoleum, best, $1.10 yard.
Window Shades, best, 30c each. — Floor Oil Cloth, size 1, 22c yard.
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c. — Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c yard.
Rag Carpet, hand-made, per yard, 35c. — Ingrain Carpets, good, 23c yard.
Brussels Carpet, good, yard, 35c. — Ingrain Carpets, 50c yard.
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 65c. — Extra Supers, per yard 50c.

Be sure and give us a call and we will save you 20 per cent. on above goods.

White Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

OUR LIVES ARE LIKE A TALE THAT IS TOLD, SAYS THE GREAT PREACHER.

Washington, Jan. 2.—In this holiday discourse, Dr. Talmage takes the opportunity of offering some very practical and useful suggestions. Text, Psalms xc., 9: "We spend our years as a tale that is told."

The Israelites were forty years in the wilderness, and during thirty-eight years of the forty nothing is recorded of them; and, I suppose, no other emigrants had a duller or more uninteresting time than they had. So they go to telling stories—stories concerning themselves or concerning others; stories about the brick kilns of Egypt, where they had toiled in slavery; stories about how the waters of the Red Sea piled up into palisades at their crossing; story of the lantern hung in the heavens to guide them by night; story of ibises destroying the reptiles of the wilderness; stories of personal encounter.

LIFE BUT A STORY.

It must have been an awful thing to have nothing to do for thirty-eight years except to get lost every time they tried to escape from the wilderness. So they whiled away the time in story-telling. Indeed, there were persons whose one business was to narrate stories, and they were paid by such trifles as they could pick up from the surrounding listeners. To such instances, our text refers when it says: "We spend our years as a tale that is told."

At this tremendous passage from the year 1899 to the year 1900, it will do us all good to consider that our whole life is a story told—a good story or a bad story; a tragic story or a mirthful story; a wise story or a foolish story; a clean story or a filthy story; a story of success or a story of failure. "We spend our years as a tale that is told."

CROMWELL'S EXPERIENCE.

As Oliver Cromwell on the anniversary of his great victory followed his darling daughter to the grave, so in the humblest and most unpretending life there has been a commingling of gladness and gloom, of triumph and despair. Nothing that David Garrick ever enacted at Drury Lane Theatre in the way of tragedy, or Charles Matthews ever played in Covent Garden in the way of comedy, excelled things which on a small scale have been seen in the life of obscure men and women. Many a profound and learned sermon has put the audience to sleep, while some man whose phraseology could not be parsed, and whose attire was cut and fitted and made up by plainest housewife, has told the story of his life in a way that melted the prayer-circle into tears as easily as a warm April sun dissolves the snow of the previous night.

Oh, yes, while "we spend our years as a tale that is told," it is an interesting story. It is the story of an immortal, and that makes it interesting. He is launched on an ocean of eternal years, in a voyage that will never terminate. He is striking the keynote of an anthem or a dirge that will never come to its last bar. That is what makes the devotional meetings of modern times so much more interesting than they used to be. They are filled not with discourses by laymen on the subject of justification and sanctification, which lay discourses administer more to the facetious than to the edifying, but with stories of what God has done for the soul; how everything suddenly changed; how the promises became balsamic in times of laceration; how He was personally helped out, and helped up, and helped on! Nothing can stand before such a story of personal rescue, personal transformation, personal illumination.

SIMPLE TRUTHS.

The mightiest and most skillful argument against Christianity collapses under the ungrammatical, but sincere statement. The atheistic professor of natural philosophy goes down under the story of that backwoodsman's conversion.

All that elaborate persuasion of the old folks of the folly of giving up active life too soon means nothing as compared with the simple incident you may relate to them of the fact that Benjamin Franklin was governor of Pennsylvania at 82 years of age, and that Dandolo, of Venice, at 90 years of age, although his eyesight had been destroyed, through being compelled by his enemies to look into a polished metal basin under the full blaze of the sun until totally blind; yet this sightless nonagenarian leading an army to the successful besiegement of Constantinople! When an old man hears of such incidents he puts aside his staff and ear-trumpet and starts anew.

The New Testament suggests the power of the "tale that is told." Christ was the most effective story-teller of all the ages. The parables are only tales well told. Matchless stories! That of the traveler cut up by the thieves and the Samaritan paying his board bill at the tavern; that of the big dinner, to which the invited guests sent in fictitious regrets; that of the shepherd answering the bleat of the lost sheep, and all the rural neighbors that night helping him celebrate the fact that it was safe in the barnyard; that of the bad boy, reduced to the swine's trough, greeted home with such banqueting and jewelry that it stuffed the older son with jealousy and disgruntlement; that of the Pharisee full of braggadocio, and the publican smiting his breast with a stroke that brought down the heavens in commiseration; stories about leprosy, about paralysis, about catalepsy, about dropsy, about opthalmia—stories that He so well told that they have rolled down to the present, and will roll down through the entire future.

BIBLICAL ANECDOTES.

The most of the Old Testament is made up of inspired anecdotes about Adam and Eve, about Jacob, about Esau, about Ahab and Jezebel, about Jonah, about Daniel, about Deborah, about Vashti—about men and women of whom the story gave an accurate photograph long before human photography was born. Let all Christian workers, prayer-meeting talkers, Sunday school teachers and preachers know the power of that which my text calls the "tale that is told."

I heard Daniel Baker, the wonderful evangelist of his time, preach what I supposed was a great sermon, but I remember nothing of it except a story that he told, and that, I judge from the seeming effect, may that afternoon have brought hundreds into the kingdom of God. I heard Truman Osborne preach several sermons, but I remember nothing of what he said in public or private except a story that he told, and that was, among other things, the means of my salvation. The lifelong work of John B. Gough, the greatest temperance reformer of all time, was the victory of anecdote, and who can ever forget his story of Joel Stratton touching him on the shoulder, or of Deacon Moses Grant, at Hopkinton, or of the outcast woman, nicknamed "Hell Fire," but redeemed by the thought that she "was one of us?" Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist of world-wide fame and usefulness, now passed from the sphere of service on earth to the presence of his Lord, whom he served so faithfully, wielded the anecdote for God and heaven until all nations have been moved by it.

TELL OF PARDONS.

If you have had experiences of pardon and comfort and disenthrallment, tell of it. Tell it in the most pointed and dramatic way you can manage. Tell it soon, or you may never tell it at all. Oh, the power of "the tale that is told!" An hour's discourse about the fact that blasphemous behavior is sometimes punished in this world would not impress us as much as the simple story that in a town of New York state, at the close of the last century, 36 profane men formed themselves into a club, calling themselves "Society of the Druids." They met regularly to deride and damage Christianity. One night in their awful meeting they burned a Bible and administered the sacrament to a dog. Two of them died that night. Within three days three were drowned. In five years all the 36 came to a bad end. Before justices of the peace it was sworn that two were starved to death, seven were drowned, eight were shot, five committed suicide, seven died on the gallows, one was frozen to death and three died accidentally. Incidents like that sworn to, would balk any proposed irreverent and blasphemous behavior.

In what way could the fact that infidelity will not help any one die well be so powerfully presented as by the incident concerning a man falling ill in Paris just after the death of Voltaire, when a professional nurse was called in and she asked: "Is the gentleman a Christian?" "Why do you ask that?" said the messenger. The nurse replied: "I am the nurse who attended Voltaire in his last illness, and for all the wealth of Europe I would never see another infidel die." What discourse in its moral and spiritual effect could equal a tale like that?

SAVING OUR BROTHERS.

You might argue upon the fact that those fallen are our brothers and sisters, but could we impress any one with such a truth so well as by the scene near Victoria Park, London, where men were digging a deep drain, and the shoring gave way and a great pile of earth fell upon the workmen? A man stood there with his hands in his pockets, looking at those who were trying to shovel away the earth from those who were buried, but when someone said to the spectator: "Bill, your brother is down there," then the spectator threw off his coat and went to work with an agony of earnestness to fetch up his brother. What course of argument could so well as that incident set forth that when we toil for the salvation of a soul it is a brother whom we are trying to save?

A second reading of my text reminds me that life is not only a story told, but that it is a brief story. A long narrative stretched out indefinitely loses its interest. It is generally the story that takes only a minute or a half a minute to rehearse that arrests the attention. And that gives additional interest to the story of our life. It is a short story. Subtract from one life all the hours of necessary sleep, all the hours of incapacity through fatigue or illness, all the hours of childhood and youth before we get fairly to work, and you have abbreviated the story of life so much that you can appreciate the Psalmist's remark, when he says: "Thou hast made my days as a hand's breadth," and can appreciate the Apostle James's expression, when he compares life to "a vapor that appeareth for a little season, and then vanishes away."

TIME FLIES RAPIDLY.

It does not take long to tell all the vicissitudes of life—the gladness and the griefs, the arrivals and the departures, the successes and the failures, the victories and the defeats, the ups and the downs. The longer we live the shorter the years. We hardly get over the bewildering fatigue of selecting gifts for children and friends and see that the presents get off in time to arrive on the appropriate day, than we see another advancing group of holidays. Autumnal fruit so sharply chased the summer harvest, and the snow of the white blossoms of springtime comes so soon after the snows of winter. It is a remark so often made that it fails to make any impression and the platitude that calls forth no reply: "How rapidly time goes!"

Every century is a big wheel of years, which makes a hundred revolutions and breaks down. Every year is a big wheel of months, and makes twelve revolutions and then ceases. Geologists and theologians go into elaborateness of guessing as to how long the world will probably last; how long before the volcanic forces will explode it, or the fires of a last conflagration burn it. That is all very well, but so far as the present population of the earth is concerned, the world will last but a little longer. We begin life with a cry and end it with a groan, and the cry and the groan are not far apart. Life, Job says, is like the flight of a weaver's shuttle, or, as David intimates in my text, a story quickly told, and laughed at and gone, and displaced by another story, as a "tale that is told."

EFFECT OF PUNCTUALITY.

I have to say that if life is so short we have not much of it to waste. In all our engagements 10 o'clock ought to be 10 o'clock, and 3 o'clock ought to be 3 o'clock, and 8 o'clock 8 o'clock. I will not waste your time, and you must not waste my time. Just reproof was that which Mrs. Washington, the wife of the first president, gave James Peale, the great painter. His daughter says: "My father had an engagement to paint a miniature of Mrs. Washington in Philadelphia, the general being then out of town. He was obliged to go to her house, and the appointment for a sitting was arranged at 7 o'clock in the morning. My father arrived at the house, and taking out his watch, he found he was exactly on time. A thought then struck him that possibly it might be early to disturb a lady, and he decided to give ten minutes grace before knocking at the door. He accordingly walked the pavement, and at the end of ten minutes pulled out his watch and rang the bell. He was ushered into the parlor, and Mrs. Washington, accosting him, drew out her watch and said she had given her orders for the day, had heard her daughter take her lesson on the harpsichord, and had read all the morning papers, and after all this had been waiting for him ten minutes."

My friends, as our life is short, punctuality is one of the important virtues and lack of punctuality one of the worst of crimes. How many who know nothing of punctuality! They arrive at the depot five minutes after the train is gone. They get to the wharf in time to see that the steamer has swung 500 yards from the dock. They are late at church and annoy all who have promptly taken their places, the late comers not being as good as a Christian woman who, when asked how she could always be so early at church, replied: "It is part of my religion not to disturb the religion of others."

GOOD LISTENERS.

The tardy ones mentioned are apt to speak the word of counsel when it is too late. They are resolved to repent at some time in the future, but when they come up "the door is shut." They resolve to save a soul when it is already ruined. But short as time is, it is long enough if we rightly employ it. The trouble is we waste so much time we cannot catch up. Some of us have been chasing time we lost at twenty years of age, or thirty years of age, or forty years of age, and if we lived 250 years we could never overtake it.

Joseph, a poor apprentice, every morning passed a certain store as the church clock struck 6, at the moment when the merchant took down his shutters, each of them saying: "Good morning, sir," and nothing else. What was Joseph's surprise to find that the merchant had suddenly died and left him his store and business. That is not the only instance where a man has made a fortune by punctuality. The poet's verse reads

Time flies away fast,
The while we never remember.
How soon our life here
Grows old with the year
That dies with the next December.

A third reading of my text reminds me that life is not only a story told, but a story listened to. There is nothing more vexatious to any one than to tell a story when people are not attending. They may be whispering on some other subject, or they are preoccupied. One cannot tell a story effectually unless there are good listeners. Well, that which in my text is called the "tale that is told" has plenty of listeners. There is no such thing as solitude, no such thing as being alone. God listens, and the air is full of spiritual intelligences, all listening, and the world listens to the story of our life, some hoping it will be successful, others hoping it will be a failure.

NO PRIVATE LIFE.

We talk about public life and private life, but there is no private life. The story of our life, however insignificant it may seem to be, will win the applause or hiss of a great multitude that no man can number. As a "tale that is told" among admirers or antagonists, celestials or pandemonians, the universe is full of listening ears as well as gleaming eyes. If we say or do the right thing, that is known. If we say or do the wrong thing, that is known. I suppose the population of the intelligences in the air is more numerous than the population of intelligences on the earth. Oh, that the story of our life might be fit for such an audience in such an auditorium! God grant that wisdom and fidelity and earnestness and truth may characterize the "tale that is told."

GROUPS BREAKING.

While reading my text the fourth time I bethink myself that the story of life will end when the group breaks up. The "tale that is told" stops when the listeners depart. Sometimes we have been in groups interestedly listening to some story told, when other engagements or the hour of the night demanded the going of the guests. That stopped the story. By this exit of another year I am reminded that these earthly groups will break up. No family group, or social group, or religious group, or political group stays long together. Suppose some one should take from the national archives the roll of yonder United States senate chamber, or the roll of yonder house of representatives, as it was made up twenty years ago, and then call the roll. The silence would be mightier than the voices that would hear and respond.

The family group breaks up. Did you ever know a household that for 25 years remained intact? Not one. Was there ever a church record the same after the passage of 25 or 15 years or 10 years? The fact is that the story of our life will soon end, because the group of listeners will be gone. So you see if we are going to give the right trend and emphasis we must give it right away. If there are old people in the group of our influence, all we can do for them will be in five or ten years. If there are children around us, in 10 or 15 years they will no longer be children, and they will be fashioning the story of their own life. "What thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might." Passing all, passing everything, as a "tale that is told."

My text, in referring to the years, reminds me that in 12 hours this year will forever have gone away. Ninety-nine out of the hundred years of this century will have disappeared. We have only one year of the century left.

CENTURY'S LAST YEAR.

There ought to be something especially suggestive in the last year of the century. It ought to be a year of unparalleled industries, of unheard-of consecration. Not a person in any of our audiences this day can remember the first year of this century. Not a person in any of our audiences today will ever see the last year of a century.

Through medical science the world's longevity may be greatly improved in the future, as it has been in the past, but it would not be well for people to live too long. Some of them would through their skill at acquisitiveness gather too much, and some multi-millionaires would become billionaires and trillionaries, and some one would after awhile pocket a hemisphere. No. Death is useful in its financial limitations, and then all have enough sorrows and annoyances and sufferings by the time they become nonagenarians of centenarians to make it desirable to quit. Besides that, it would not be fair so long to keep so many good old people out of heaven. So it is well arranged that those who stand by the death-bed of the nineteenth century will not be called to stand by the death-bed of the twentieth century.

Oh, crowd this last year with prayers, with hosannas, with kind words, with helpfulness. Make the peroratives of the century the climax of Christ-like deeds. Close up the ranks of God, and during this remaining 12 months charge mightily against the host of Abaddon. Have no reserve corps. Let swiftest gospel cavalry gallop and heaviest moral artillery roll, and mightiest evangelistic batteries thunder on the scene. Let ministers of the gospel quit all controversy with each other, and in solid phalanx march out of the world's disenthrallment. Let printing presses, secular and religious, make combined movement to instruct and emancipate the world. On all the hills let there be Elijahs praying for "a great rain," and on every contested field Joshuas to see that final victory is gained before the sun goes down; and every mountain becomes a transfiguration, and every Galilee a walking place of him who can hush a tempest. Let us be jealous of every month, of every week, of every day, that passes without something significant and glorious wrought for God and this sin-cursed world. Let our churches be thronged with devout assemblages. Let the chorals be more like grand marches than requiems. Let this coming year see the last wound of the Transvaal and Philippine conflict, and the earth quake with the grounding of arms of the last regiment ever to be marshaled, and the furnaces of the foundries blaze with the fires that shall turn the last swords into plowshares.

And may all those whose lives shall go out in this last year of a century, as many will, meet in the heavenly world those who in the morning and noonday of this hundred years toiled and suffered for the world's salvation, to tell them how much has been accomplished for the glory of Him whose march through the last nineteen centuries and through all the coming centuries the scriptures describe as going forth "conquering and to conquer." Oh! the contrast between that uplifted spectacle of eternal triumph in the presence of God and the Lamb, and these earthly scenes, where "we spend our years as a tale that is told."

China boasts a breed of dog which is virtually known in all occidental lands. The "sleeve puppy," as the tiny creature is styled, is so diminutive that it can with ease be carried in the baggy sleeve of the Chinese overgarment.

Arbuckles' Coffee

Is the Standard of Coffee Excellence by which all Coffee Quality is Compared.

No. 51 Dining Room Table Cloth.

Table Cloth, white with red bars. Size 50 x 68 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 60 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

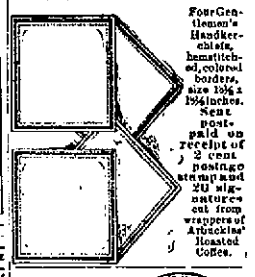
No. 53. A Dress Pattern.

12 yards Printed Organdie, 29 inches wide, 4 colors to select from, Pink, Blue, Black, Pearl and Silk Green. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 100 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering, be sure to state the one desired. No samples will be given out.

No. 56 Six Handkerchiefs.

Six Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 12 x 13 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 55 Four Handkerchiefs.



Four Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 16½ x 16½ inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

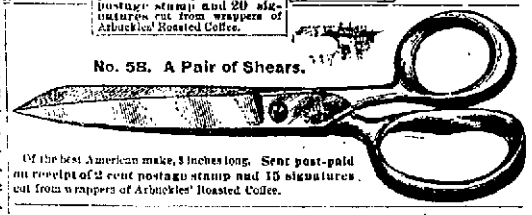
No. 52. Lady's Apron.

Fine quality white lawn, wide strings and fancy lace insertion. Size 32 x 40 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 54. A Pair of Window Curtains.

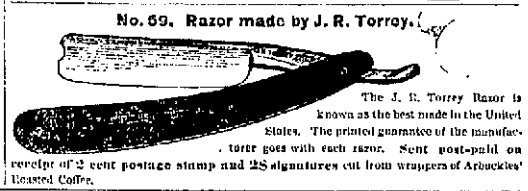
Each Curtain a yard wide two and three-quarter yards long. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 65 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 58. A Pair of Shears.



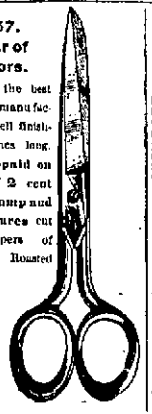
Of the best American make, 8 inches long. **Sent post-paid** on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 59. Razor made by J. R. Torrey.



The J. R. Torrey Razor is known as the best made in the United States. The printed guarantee of the manufacturer goes with each razor. **Sent post-paid on** receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 28 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 57. A Pair of Scissors.



Made by the best American manufacturers and well finished, 5½ inches long. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 60. Lady's Belt.

Latest style, grain leather tan color 1½ in. wide, nickel plated buckle. Belts are following sizes only, give size in inches when ordering, from 22 to 30 in.; from 32 to 32 in.; from 33 to 36 in. **Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 61. Man's Belt.

Grain leather, tan color, nickel-plated buckle and rings. When ordering give size of waist in inches. Belts run from 31 to 42 inches in length. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 62. A Carving Knife and Fork.

A first-class set, mounted with genuine buck-horn handles. Knife blade 8 inches long. **Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 63. A Butcher's Knife.

Six inch blade, hard wood handle, good materials and well finished. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

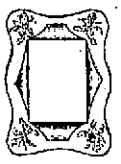
No. 64. A Kitchen Knife.

Will cut bread, slice ham and saw the bone. Serviceable, and should be in every kitchen. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 14 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 65 A Lady's Pen Knife.

Has two finely finished blades. Handle beautifully variegated in imitation of onyx. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 30 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 67. Picture Frame.



Cabinet size, brass, silverplated. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 66. A Gentleman's Pocket Knife.

Two-bladed knife made of best materials and finished in workmanlike manner. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 40 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

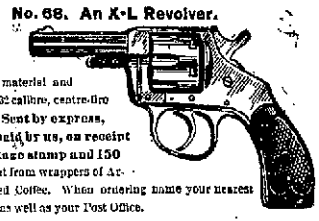
No. 69. A Gentleman's Watch.

The "New Haven" is a watch of the ordinary size. Stem wind and stem set, dust proof, nickel-plated case, solid back. Quick beat movement, highly polished steel pinions. Modeled after a standard watch, reliable time-keeper. The printed guarantee of the maker accompanies each watch. **Sent post-paid** on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 71. Enameled Alarm Clock.

Highest standard of Alarm Clock. Seamless frame, ornamental hands, French pattern and second hand. Will run thirty hours with one winding. **Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 80 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office and your Post Office as well.

No. 68. An X-L Revolver.



Highest grade material and workmanship, 32 calibre, centre-fire double action. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 150 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 70 A Porcelain Clock.

Imported porcelain frame, beautifully decorated. Movement made by New Haven Clock Co., guaranteed by them a good time-keeper, 5 inches high, same width. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 115 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

This is a picture of the signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept **good only till May 31, 1900.** Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.